

France And England Declare War Against Austria-Hungary

ONLY PAPER BETWEEN COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RECEIVING THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

THE
HOME
PAPER

WASHINGTON DAILY HERALD.

THE WEATHER—Partly cloudy tonight and Friday. Probably showers north portion. Cooler Friday north portion

NEWS
WITHOUT
COLOR

VOL. 29. NO. 190

WASHINGTON C. H., OHIO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1914

Ten Cents a Week

WOUNDED SOLDIERS FILL EVERY AVAILABLE PLACE

Allies Meet Germans in Deadly Conflict at Muelhausen, Killing and Wounding an "Incredible" Number — German Loss 8,000 to 10,000.

SPECIAL TRAINS TO REMOVE THE WOUNDED

England and France Declare War On Austria-Hungary, Adding to Turmoil—Several Engagements Reported—War of Extermination Started.

ON THE FIRING LINE

By Associated Press.
London, Aug. 13.—It is officially announced that a state of war has existed between Great Britain and Austria since midnight.

Paris, France, Aug. 13.—The official declaration of war by France on Austria-Hungary was made public here today.

Paris, Aug. 13.—An official communication issued today says a force of Belgians defeated a division of German cavalry near the fortress of Diest, 18 miles from Louvain.

Brussels, Aug. 13.—Yesterday at Tirlemont the Belgians lost 25 killed while fighting 2,000 Germans who lost 250 killed, according to a report.

St. Petersburg, August 13.—An official statement issued says that Germans were repulsed in an attack on Eydtkuhnen.

Brussels, August 13.—Peasants' report that Germans are waging the war of extermination. They allege troops are firing on priests and are killing people indiscriminately. Whole villages are being wiped out it is said.

St. Petersburg via London, August 13.—A Russian force has taken the town of Sokal, Austrian Galicia, by assault, inflicting heavy casualties on the Austrian garrison, according to semi-official announcements.

St. Petersburg, via London.—According to a semi-official dispatch from the German troops before Kalisz they have issued a proclamation stating that every tenth inhabitant of Kalisz will be shot in case of further resistance.

By Associated Press.

The first dispatch direct from Berlin, uncensored by the authorities of the nations at war with Germany, was received today by the Associated Press through the medium of the Goldschmidt wireless company's station at Tuckerton, N. J. The message contained the information that during the fighting at Muelhausen considerably over 1,000 French officers and soldiers were taken prisoners by the Germans who also captured four cannon, while in another fight with the French on the border of Lorraine, further to the North, the Germans also took 1000 prisoners. The dispatch adds that German soil has been cleared of French troops.

Developments in the war zone, which appear chiefly confined to the Belgian territory, are made vague owing to the strict censorship over news relating to military movements. Positions occupied by the main

French, Belgian and British forces are not permitted to be disclosed even approximately so that their plan of campaign cannot be assumed. As to the German forces indications from various sources point to the concentration of the main body with its right wing in Belgium and its left wing in the Dutchy of Luxemburg. The German staff is said to have gathered 26 army corps along the eastern frontier facing Belgium and France. Many of these troops probably are stationed in the great forts at Alsace-Lorraine along the Rhine.

One dispatch asserts the defense of Germany's Russian frontier has been left to armies made up of reserves. Although all of these are trained soldiers it would seem natural to leave as a nucleus for their organization a considerable force from the active army.

The dispositions and strength of the French invaders in Alsace, where where they are said to hold a long line within the German border, are kept rigidly secret.

On the sea the reported safe arrival in the Dardanelles of the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau has led to rumors of their probably dismantling until the end of the war.

In the north Atlantic although Rear Admiral Craddock has declared it clear of German cruisers as far south as Trinidad the French liner, Rochambeau, which was to leave yesterday with French reservists, was held in New York by orders of France.

In the North Sea which the British government says may be strewn with mines, the main squadrons of British battleships are still out, but their position is not publicly known. Neither is the location of the main German fleet.

Reports from Dover, at the eastern entrance to the English channel say heavy cannonading was heard this morning coming from the direction of the North Sea.

The Austro-Hungarian fleet owing to the declaration of war by Great Britain, together with that of Germany, is said to be in the Adriatic where it was recently occupied in blockading the Montenegrin coast.

The British squadron in the Mediterranean is strong and has the support there of almost the entire French fleet.

Belgian reports assert that a strong force of German cavalry, supported by infantry and artillery, after severe fighting around Haelen were thrown back toward Liege, by a division of Belgian cavalry, with infantry and artillery. The German killed and wounded are said to have numbered 3-5 of the 5000 men engaged while those of the Belgians are reported relatively light.

The French Foreign Minister denies a German report of the capture by Germans of a French infantry regiment at Briey. Swiss reports assert

the Franco-German battle before Muelhausen to have been so severe that the neighboring hospital accommodation proved absolutely inadequate. Many Germans in Berlin have placed their homes at the disposal of stranded Americans.

HEAVY LOSSES AT MUELHAUSEN

By Associated Press.

London, Aug. 13.—A dispatch from Basel, Switzerland, says: "Following a terrible battle at Muelhausen the hospital facilities proved absolutely inadequate to care for the almost incredible number of wounded. Hospitals, churches, schools, hotels are filled. It was often necessary to charter special trains to convey the wounded to other German towns near by."

The latest estimates place the German losses at from 8,000 to 10,000 men.

London, August 13.—A dispatch from the French Foreign Minister issued by the French Embassy here today reiterates that the French troops behind Muelhausen, Alsace, "have not retired but have victoriously resisted an entire German army corps."

"The Belgian army and the forts around Liege are intact and are prepared to resist all attacks. There has been no important change in Lorraine and there is no truth in the report that the Sixteenth regiment of French infantry was taken prisoner by the Germans at Driey, in the Department of Meurthe Et Moselle." At the end of his communication the French minister says: "France is gratified by the attitude of America."

Berlin.—(By direct wireless from Nauen, Germany, to the Goldschmidt wireless company's station at Tuckerton, N. J.)—The German troops took 120 French officers and 1110 French soldiers prisoners in the fighting at Muelhausen, Alsace. They also captured four French cannon. Another 1000 French officers and men were taken prisoners by the Germans in the fight near Longwy. German soil is now entirely cleared of French troops.

BRITISH SHOTS HIT THE JAPS

By Associated Press.

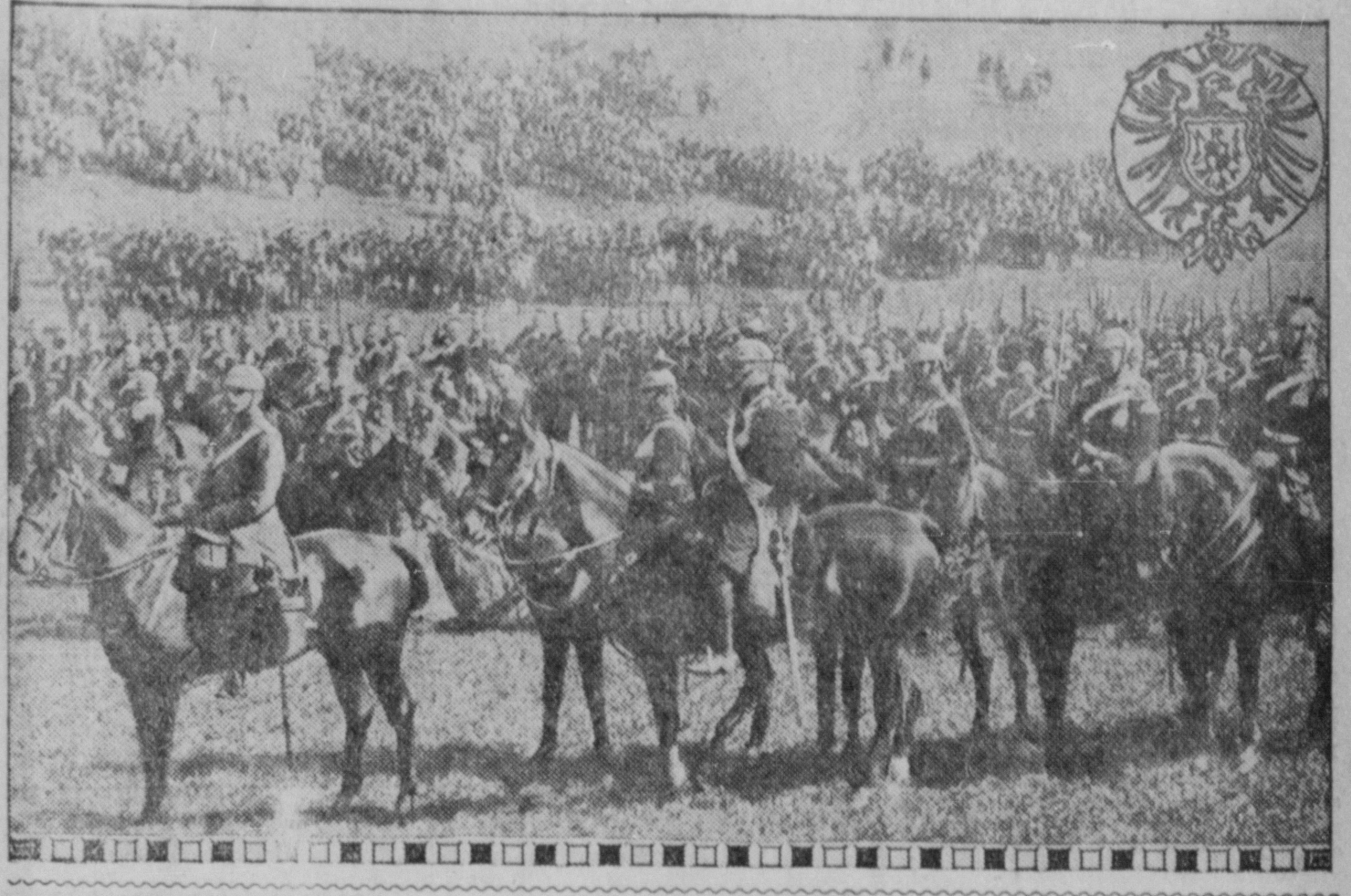
Shanghai, China, Aug. 13.—The Japanese steamer Shikoku Maru was seriously damaged today and one of her crew killed by a cannon shot fired from the British fort at Hong Kong while the vessel was entering the harbor. The Shikoku Maru paid no heed to the harbor regulations. Two warning shots were fired over her bows but she did not stop and a third shell struck her amidship. A government tug afterward assisted the steamer to her berth.

RATIFY TWO OF BRYAN'S TREATIES

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Secretary Bryan's peace treaties with the Netherlands and Norway were ratified today by the senate. They are the first of twenty pending. They provide for commissions of inquiry before resort to arms in international disputes which ordinary resources of diplomacy fail to settle.

GERMAN CAVALRY DIVISION DURING MANEUVERS



WOULD RESURRECT DOLLAR DIPLOMACY

By Associated Press.

Washington, August 13.—J. P. Morgan & Company have inquired of the State Department what the United States government's attitude would be toward a French war loan of several hundred millions to be floated in this country. It is also understood that certain financial houses have approached the government with a view to ascertaining its attitude toward an Austrian loan for an unnamed amount.

WHY, TURKEY! WHATCHA MEAN?

By Associated Press.

Paris, August 13.—It is declared here that the alleged purchase by Turkey of the German cruisers, Breslau and Goeben, as announced at Constantinople will be the subject of a demand of explanation on the part of France and allies.

BULLETINS

San Francisco, August 13.—The German counsel and some newspaper men boarded the German cruiser Leipzig yesterday, 32 miles off the coast to bring in two sailors who were sick.

Vancouver, B. C., August 13.—The Canadian cruiser, Rainbow, reached Victoria early today conveying the British man-of-war Shearwater. The Algerine is expected in later today.

Dover—via London, Aug. 13.—Heavy cannonading was heard here this morning, the reports coming from the northeast. The firing lasted an hour.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, August 13.—Four infantry regiments of Winnipeg, 2000 strong, were called to mobilize at Quebec by an order received from Ottawa today.

Washington, August 13.—Immediate charter of six vessels to go to Europe for Americans was agreed upon today by Secretaries McAdoo, Garrison and Daniels and Assistant Secretary Phillips of the State Department. They will carry 8000 passengers at as reasonable rates of passage as possible.

London, August 13.—A telegram from Paris to the Central News says the German troops today shot the Mayor of Igney, a village on the France-German frontier.

HORDES DIE AT HAELN

Desperate Battle Yesterday Between Belgian and German Troops Results Disastrously to the Latter, According to Dispatches.

3000 GERMANS ARE DEAD OR WOUNDED

Belgian Fire Cuts Down Sixty Per Cent of the Attacking Force of 5000.—Church, Brewery, Houses and Bridges Destroyed—Spoils of War Collected.

By Associated Press.

Brussels—via London, Aug. 13.—The fighting yesterday between the Belgian and German armies in the vicinity of Diest lasted the entire day and constituted the first considerable battle of the war. It will be known as the battle of Haelen.

Shells were still falling at half past seven in the evening on the roads around Diest.

Brussels, August 13.—An official communication issued today confirms yesterday's success of the Belgians over the Germans at Haelen. It says the German casualties were very heavy. Three-fifths of their troops engaged in the encounter, being killed or wounded while the Belgian casualties are reported as small.

The battle centered around Haelen, in the Belgian province of Limbourg, extending to Diest, in the north of the province of Brabant, after passing around Zeelhem. At 7 o'clock last evening all the country between the three towns mentioned had been cleared of German troops except the dead and wounded who were thickly strewn about the fire zone.

Upwards of 200 dead German soldiers were counted in a space of 50 yards square. A church, a brewery and some houses in Haelen were set afire and two bridges over the Deemer, were destroyed by Belgian engineers. Great quantities of booty were collected on the battlefield and this has been stacked in front of the town hall of Diest. Many horses also were captured. The strength of the German column was about five thousand men.

OH, YOU PROBE ON FOODSTUFF!

Washington, August 13.—President Wilson today directed Attorney General McReynolds to investigate recent increases in prices of food stuffs and to take up the question whether any person responsible can be prosecuted.

New York, August 13.—Investigation of an alleged conspiracy to increase food prices here was to begin today by District Attorney Whitman.

MACHINE GUNS ARE CAPTURED

By Associated Press.

Brussels, August 11.—A Belgian official communication today says that a German force proceeding in the direction of Eghezee was attacked and repulsed this morning by the Belgian troops. The Germans suffered severe casualties. The Belgians captured a number of machine guns mounted on motor cars.

ON PROBATION

By Associated Press.

Washington, August 13.—House and Senate confers on the Emergency Shipping bill today reached a complete agreement recommending to Congress that foreign built vessels registered under the act be permitted to engage in the coastwise trade within two years from its passage.

ARNOLD AND ARCHER WIN

Late Returns Carry Two Surprises for Republican Voters—Morrill and Stinebaugh Lose Their Big Leads.

Columbus, O., August 13.—Unofficial returns from 26 counties including Cuyahoga, Hamilton and Franklin made to the secretary of state's office today confirmed earlier predictions that John H. Arnold, of Columbus, may have been nominated as a Republican candidate for lieutenant governor over Albert H. Morrill, of Cincinnati and James W. Caldwell, of Toledo. Earlier reports yesterday gave Morrill a pronounced lead. The 26 counties now give Arnold 32,964, Caldwell 26,758 and Morrill 24,113. R. W. Archer, of Bellaire, also appears to have a slight lead over Charles E. Stinebaugh, of Bowling Green, Republican candidate for state treasurer with 25,186 votes to Stinebaugh's 24,940.

WILLIS 20,000 OVER DAVID TOD

Late Returns Swell the Ada Man's Plurality.

MARGIN OF HARDING WIDENS

Returns From the Rural Counties Make Him the Winner of the Senatorial Contest by at Least 10,000. Nominees in the State Senatorial Districts and Changes in the Congressional Lineup.

Columbus, Aug. 13.—Unofficial returns of the primaries from eighty-three counties, not including Brown, Geauga, Noble, Warren and Wayne, give Willis 117,946; Tod, 93,663; Harding, 80,807; Foraker, 71,555. Complete returns, it is estimated, will show the nomination of Willis for governor by a plurality of 22,000 and the nomination of Harding for senator by 10,000.

John J. Whitacre carried against Governor Cox eleven counties, Adams, Coshocton, Columbiana, Darke, Holmes, Mercer, Monroe, Shelby, Stark, Tuscarawas and Washington. He had a large vote in others of the rural counties, including Carroll and Pickaway.

Late returns show Willis' own congressional district gave him the big plurality of 12,000. He carried it ten to one. On the contrary Tod, while carrying his own county by 6,700 and carrying Summit three to one, failed to get the large lead over Willis in Cleveland and the Western Reserve which he had counted upon.

Fourteen of the nineteen Democratic congressmen from Ohio were renominated. The notable defeat was that of John Henry Goeke, who was

beaten in the Fourth district by N. W. Cunningham. He stood for Whitacre. The most animated Republican

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor—JAMES M. COX, Dayton.
For United States Senator—TIMOTHY S. HOGAN, Wellston.
For Lieutenant Governor—GREENLUND, Cleveland.
For Secretary of State—FOREST, Columbus.
For Treasurer of State—JOHN P. BRENNAN, Urbana.
For Attorney General—JOSEPH M'GHEE, Jackson.
For Chief Justice—HUGH L. NICHOLS, Batavia.
For Judges of Supreme Court—J. P. WILKIN, New Philadelphia.
PHIL M. CROW, Kenton.

contest was in the Eighteenth district, where W. B. Wirestone of Lisbon won in a field of seven candidates. Following are names of congressional nominees from three districts where the count was completed late:

Sixth—R. Charles C. Kearns, Batavia; D. William Inman, Portsmouth.
Thirteenth—R. Charles S. Hatfield, Bowling Green; D. A. W. Overmeyer, Fremont.
Nineteenth—R. John B. Cooper; D. W. B. Kilpatrick.

State Senatorial Nominees.

District 1—C. P. Bauer, W. R. Collins, L. P. Pink, R. L. P. Cook, T. M. Gregory, T. R. Snyder, D.

District 2—4—Tiddballs, R.; Holden, D.
District 3—Hugh R. Gilmore, R.; Joseph Hirsch, D.
District 5—Jesse B. Mallow, R.; no Democratic nominee.
District 7—Dr. W. T. Tremper, R.; C. M. Emory, D.
District 8—Otto E. Vollenweider, R.
District 9—William W. Keynes, R.; J. B. Dollison, D.
District 10—H. S. Bronson, C. B. Shook, R.; John O. Beckett, E. G. Lloyd, D.
District 12—L. E. Meyers, R.; R. H. Finnefrock, D.
District 15—James B. Carson, R.; J. H. Miller, D.
District 17—No Republican nominee; Willis P. Horn, D.
District 18—A. E. Voorhis, R.; W. H. Booth, D.
District 20—C. J. Howard, J. A. Moore, R.
District 21—J. I. Wise, R.; Edward Hausen, D.
District 25—Monroe Curtis, H. C. Wood, Thomas Cook, G. Schaibly, J. J. Rowe, R.; J. S. Kennedy, H. J. Fellingner, C. A. Mooney, E. J. Hopple, D. L. Sutter, D.
District 27—Judson N. Stone, R.; James P. Seward, D.
District 30—L. K. Chambers, R.; Louis F. White, D.
District 32—William Beehne, R.
District 34—Lyman Spitzer, R.; E. J. Lynch, D.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor—FRANK R. WILLIS, Ada.
For United States Senator—W. G. HARDING, Marion.
For Lieutenant Governor—A. H. MORRILL, Cincinnati.
For Secretary of State—CHAS. Q. HILDEBRANT, Wilmington.
For Treasurer of State—CHAS. E. STINEBAUGH, Bowling Green.
For Attorney General—E. C. TURNER, Columbus.
For Chief Justice—FRANK TAGGART, Wooster.
For Judges of Supreme Court—EDW. S. MATTHIAS, Van Wert.
THOMAS A. JONES, Jackson.

FIERCE BATTLES ALL ALONG LINE

Two Million Men on 200 Miles of Battle Front.

VANGUARDS ACTIVELY ENGAGED

Line Extends From Switzerland Almost to Brussels, Belgium, and Desperate Fighting Is In Progress at Intervals Along the Whole Front. Germans Making Every Effort to Break Down Allies' Defense.

Paris, Aug. 13.—The bombardment of Pont-a-Mousson, in the department of Meurthe and Moselle, about twenty miles northwest of Nancy, has commenced. A hundred shells of large caliber fell in the town, killing or wounding a number of the inhabitants and demolishing buildings.

London, Aug. 13.—Two million men are in fighting array along 200 miles of battle front, extending from Switzerland almost to Brussels, Belgium, and fierce engagements are in progress at intervals along the whole line.

The Germans have more than 1,000,000 men, composing the greater number of twenty-six army corps, massed between Luxembourg and Liege. To oppose them, as many more French and their British and Belgian allies are in the field.

The heaviest fighting of the day took place north of Liege when the German army of the Meuse moved both toward Brussels and Namur in a desperate effort to break through the barrier of allies for a dash on Paris. A combined army of 350,000 men was thrown across their path. Furious battles took place as the vanguards met. At Tongres, north of Liege, a fierce artillery fight was heard fifteen miles away. At Tielmon the Belgians blocked the German march and fought furiously to protect Brussels, their capital.

It is reported that 80,000 Germans have invested Namur, a fortified city, rivaling Liege in the strength of its defenses. A screen of reconnoitering brigades and divisions has hidden the position of the main force of the allied army. Where the great battle is taking place, if it be already in progress, has not been disclosed.

Another War Declaration.

That Great Britain and Austria will throw down the gauntlet of war as a result of the massing of Austrian troops near the border of Germany and Switzerland, menacing the French army in Alsace, is expected here.

The Germans attacked Givet, thirty miles north of Sedan, and were repulsed by the French. French troops hold the passes of the Vosges mountains, dominate the heights of Alsace and hold a line drawn between Thann, twenty-two miles southwest of Kolmar and Altkirch. This line runs slightly in the rear of Muelhausen.

The Germans suffered enormous losses. It is reported, in the effort to dislodge the French from Muelhausen. The One Hundred and Sixty-ninth and One Hundred and Twelfth regiments were annihilated. It is said, and many prominent German officers fell.

The German army succeeded in a second attempt to build a pontoon bridge over the Meuse to move the siege artillery upon Liege and Namur. The German troops near Muelhausen have captured ten French officers, 500 men, four guns, ten wagons and many rifles. According to the report, German territory has been cleared of the French; is also stated that at Laffard the German troops took more than 1,000 prisoners, about one-sixth of the two defeated French regiments.

A fight of importance occurred near Tirlemont, where 1,000 German cavalry, with quick-firing guns mounted on horses, attacked a regiment of Belgian lancers. The latter retired, owing to inferiority numerically.

Euy at home. Boost Washington.

WAR CLOSES COKE PLANT

Buffalo, Aug. 13.—On account of the European war work on a million dollar coke oven plant here has been suspended. It would have employed 2,000 men. Five hundred men employed in its construction have been laid off.

PARCEL POST'S SCOPE ENLARGED

Cincinnati, Aug. 13.—Postmaster Monfort instructed rural mail carriers to report the addresses of farmers having butter, eggs and vegetables for sale. This enlarges the scope of the parcel post, according to the government's plan.



Photos by American Press Association.
1, FRENCH ARMORED AEROPLANE; 2, FRENCH SOLDIERS IN ARMY CART; 3, GENERAL JOFFRE, CHIEF OF STAFF FRENCH ARMY.

ATLANTIC SAFE FOR STEAMSHIPS

New York, Aug. 13.—Admiral Sir Christopher Craddock, commanding the British West Atlantic fleet, notified the British consul that the North Atlantic is now clear of hostile warships and transatlantic passage is as safe as before the war.

OCEAN FIGHTERS OFF CALIFORNIA

San Francisco, Aug. 13.—The German cruiser Lepsic steamed into the harbor. The British ship of war Algerine was sighted off the California coast.

EXPECT SHELLING

Copenhagen, Aug. 13.—The Russian commander of Sveaborg, Finland, has ordered all inhabitants there and at Helsingfors to leave, as a bombardment is believed imminent.

CAPTURE FRENCH

Berlin, Aug. 13.—It is announced semi-officially that the Germans near Muelhausen captured ten French officers and 153 men.

COAST BLOCKADED

Vienna, Aug. 13.—Austria is blockading the coast of Montenegro. Shipping of neutral nations will have twenty-four hours to leave port.

KILLS AGED MAN

Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 13.—Elisha Freeman, eighty, the oldest active insurance man in central New York, was instantly killed by a passenger train in this city.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

I am in a position to make better terms on loans than at any time in 27 years. Am loaning money in Fayette, Ross, Pickaway, Madison and Clark counties. MUST BE A REASON. Don't close a loan until you see me and know why they get money of me.

FRANK M. FULLERTON, Washington C. H., O.

BRYSON & HAY PLUMBING AND ELECTRICAL WORK

We beg to announce that we've just taken over the business of The Allen Construction Co., on W. Court Street, and are now fully prepared to do all kinds of Plumbing in addition to our Electrical Work.

Examine Our Stock And Let Us Give You Prices

Bryson & Hay.

Successors to Allen Construction Co.

Both Phones

W. Court Street

House on Fayette street now occupied by Leo Katz will be for rent September 1st; modern and city heat if preferred. See R. C. Peddicord.

BICYCLES

and accessories.

Excelsior & Yale Motorcycles, West Court, St. Jos. Bailey Washington C. H., O.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Estate of Eleanor M. McCoy, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that H. A. Pinkerton has been duly appointed and qualified as Administrator of the estate of Eleanor M. McCoy late of Fayette County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 28th day of July 1914.

RELL G. ALLEN,

Judge of the Probate Court,

No. 1781 Fayette County, Ohio.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Estate of Milburn P. Flee, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Minnie B. Flee has been duly appointed and qualified as administratrix of the estate of Milburn P. Flee, late of Fayette county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 4th day of August, 1914.

RELL G. ALLEN,

Judge of the Probate Court,

No. 1783. Fayette County, Ohio.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Estate of Frank Glasco, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that H. M. Rankin has been duly appointed and qualified as Administrator of the estate of Frank Glasco, late of Fayette County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 22 day of July, 1914.

No. 1779. RELL G. ALLEN,

Judge of the Probate Court,

Fayette County, Ohio.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court of Fayette Co., Ohio.

The State of Ohio, Fayette Co., ss. To whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that accounts and vouchers have been filed in the office of said court, by administrators of

1680 James W. Green.

1710 T. M. Worthington.

1760 Catharine M. A. Stuckey.

by executors of

1561 Elizabeth A. Snapp.

1728 John Rowe.

by guardians of

938 Asa W. McGinnis.

960 E. Glenn-McCoy.

726 Laura Free.

All persons interested in said accounts or trusts in any way whatever will take notice that the same have been set for hearing on the 12th day of September, 1914, at or before which time exceptions may be filed to any of said accounts and the same will be heard at that date or at such other time as the court may designate.

RELL G. ALLEN,

Probate Judge.

August 6th, 1914.

AnSCO CAMERAS

The superb AnSCO—best for all scenes, at all times, in all weathers. The amateur camera of professional quality. Priced from \$2.00 up. See the various models here. We also have AnSCO Film and Cyko Paper.

Delbert C. Hays

Empire Theater!
Friday, Aug. 14

**JOHN W. VOGEL'S
BIG CITY MINSTRELS**

A New Show With New Features



JOHN W. VOGEL THE MINSTREL KING

The Biggest, Best and Most Complete Minstrel Organization in Existence

THE BIG SHOW EVERYBODY GOES TO SEE

Prices: 25, 35, 50 and 75 Cents. Seat Sale at Baldwin's Drug Store.

Watch For The Big Parade

The SupReme Bread

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The QuaLity Loaf

SOMETHING NEW

At Your Grocer's and Flower's Bakery

WASHINGTON DAILY HERALD

THE HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY.

W. W. MILLIKAN, President.

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ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

Obituaries, memorial notices, resolutions and cards of thanks will be charged for at half rates, or 2 1/2 cents per line of six words.

Entered as Second Class Matter, August 20, 1910, at the Postoffice at Washington C. H., Ohio, Under the Act of March 3d, 1879.

TELEPHONES—Home No. 137. Bell, Main No. 170.

The Rains Come

At present there is promise of abundant rain. It is the breaking of a long drought. From month to month and year to year it is sometimes very amusing and sometimes very pathetic to hear people discussing the prospect of crops when it gets a little too dry or a little too wet.

"The wheat will be almost a total failure," "And the corn crop is at least cut in two by the dry weather". One would think to hear the farmers talk now and then that everybody had a good prospect of going hungry, if not actually starving to death. It would seem that there are two causes, both psychological, which produce this depressing effect. When a man sows his wheat he is prone to sit down and figure the twenty acres, making twenty-five bushels to the acre at \$1.00 a bushel will amount to \$500, which sum he forthwith mentally proceeds to spend, to pay interest, to send James to college, or it may be even to buy a Ford. Then as the season progresses and he runs his experienced eye over the field and sees a prospect for about fifteen with a possible eighteen or twenty bushels to the acre, he very reluctantly responds the wheat crop and really believes that he has not had much more than half a yield—that is the original yield he had figured.

Again, when a man walks out in his cornfield and sees the blades rolling up, and the ground cracking open, until he can run a rake handle down two feet," he naturally gets somewhat "panicky". The crop represents the bulk of his summer's work. He knows what that crop needs to make him money. He gets anxious. He reads every bulletin; he scans every cloud; he consults every sign, and as "a watched pot never boils" his impatience becomes the prophet of dire disaster and irretrievable failure. But the bountiful rains have brought him glad relief and although he may not get all he anticipated, yet the prospects at present are that he will have at least a fair realization of his hopes. Perhaps we all anticipate too strongly and hurry too quickly. "The best laid plans of mice and men oft go awry." And when they do miscarry ought we not face it with the noblest philosophy of life and believe always that today is the best day we ever had regardless of the fact that our castles in Spain lie in chaos about our feet.

Poetry For Today

PEACE.

The alarms of war let us forget!
Here, from this pine-spined hill,
Look on the yellowing fields of maize,
Past where the languid cattle graze,
On where the autumn's sunshot haze
Sifters the serpent rill.

The alarms of war let us forget
A moment, if no more!
Look on the blue-gray smoke that curls
Up from the homes of rustic churls,
Far from the acid, eddying whirls
And the hate-charged cannon's roar!

The alarms of war let us forget,
As the sun goes down the slope;
As the crickets shrill in the dusk so still,
As the waters dream by the silent mill,
And a whisper comes from the moon-lit hill;
This is a whole world's hope!
—New York Times.

Weather Report

Washington, August 13.—Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Lower Michigan—Generally fair Thursday and Friday.
Tennessee — Probably showers Thursday; fair Friday.
West Virginia and Illinois—Fair Thursday and Friday.

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

Observations of the United States weather bureau taken at 7 p. m. Wednesday:

	Temp.	Weather.
New York	73	Rain
Boston	66	Cloudy
Washington	76	Cloudy
Buffalo	66	Clear
Columbus	76	Clear
Chicago	74	Clear
St. Louis	90	Clear
Los Angeles	58	Clear
Tampa	86	Clear
Seattle	82	Clear
New Orleans	82	Cloudy

Weather Forecast.

Washington Aug. 13.—Indications for tomorrow:
Ohio—Fair.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Morning Cold Baths.

The early morning cold bath is beneficial only to those persons who possess sufficient vital energy and nervous force to insure a good reaction with no subsequent languor or lassitude. If one feels greatly refreshed after one's morning bath, but two or three hours afterwards feels tired or languid, there is sufficient evidence that the practice is injurious, and should be discontinued.

Those who have an ample supply of blood and flesh, who possess a lymphatic or sluggish temperament and whose nervous force is not depleted may indulge in their morning bath to advantage.

Those inclined to be thin, whose hands and feet upon slight provocation become cold and clammy, who digest their food rather slowly and assimilate it with difficulty, who are nervous and are burdened mentally, all such individuals should avoid bathing during the early morning hours.

An Odd Problem.

Can you place ten lumps of sugar in three teacups so that there is an odd number of lumps in each cup? A statistician to whom this problem was once propounded declared it was impossible to accomplish such a feat, but the following explanation shows that it is not only possible, but very easy to accomplish: Put one lump in one cup, two lumps in another cup and seven lumps in the third cup, and then put the cup with one lump in the cup with the two lumps. By placing the cup that holds one lump inside the one that holds two lumps it can be correctly stated that every cup contains an odd number of lumps, for if a cup contains another cup it also contains the contents of that second cup.

I would rather sit on a pumpkin and have it all to myself than be crowded on a velvet cushion.—Thoreau.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

J. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

NAT. BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

French Army Is Splendid Type of Fighting Machine

Third Strongest In Europe and Possessed of Wonderful Wartime Spirit—New Conscription Law.

THE huge size of modern armies is in itself a problem that makes the nations hesitate before employing them. Napoleon once declared that he doubted if any man could successfully conduct the operations of an army of 200,000 men, and added, with the characteristic egotism of genius, that if that feat were possible he alone among living generals could perform it. But armies have enormously increased, and war has developed marvelously along scientific lines since the day of the first Napoleon. Problems are far more intricate now than then. New methods of transportation have removed old difficulties and raised fresh ones, and today it is the nation that can begin to fight the quickest that wins those initial advantages which often lead to ultimate victory, even over a superior force.

The fighting strength of France is about 3,000,000 men—an army only smaller than those of Russia and Germany. She has some difficulty in keeping her active regiments at full strength, but her powers at a pinch have astonished the world more than once. She has shown her astounding elasticity and ability to recover from most crushing reverses, while her troops have ever been imbued with patriotic fervor and the fierce spirit of war. The French army must be confessed a magnificent fighting machine, albeit the French spirit of militarism is a curse to that great country, and a grave stumbling block in the way of her true progress, according to some.

On a peace footing her army is about 500,000 strong, or more than three times as large as it was forty-four years ago, when she suffered defeat in her memorable struggle with Germany. She has also improved mightily in her knowledge of military science since those days. It is said that France is behind other powers in her employment of smokeless powder and that her small arms lack uniformity, but time may prove this assertion erroneous, and, whatever else she lacks, her field evolutions and strategic powers are beyond all question unsurpassed by any army in Europe. France is, of course, rich compared to her immediate rival, Germany, by virtue of her enormous agricultural resources.

Tried to Fool France's Enemies.

As we have said, despite her system of conscription it is not easy for her to keep her regiments full, and she lacks her great rival's astounding power of quick motion and concentration, but it is possible that she insists on these defects too obviously, and in that case we may assume that France is not unwilling to be supposed a little more behindhand in her military affairs than is the fact. The nation that underestimates her in time of war will certainly rue it, for when of late her strength had occasion to be put forth nothing appeared that might tend to show her a shadow weaker than her fellow powers.

France now demands three years' active service from all her male citizens; then her soldiers pass into the active reserve, which position they occupy for ten years. During that time they are twice called into the field and each term of service lasts for a month. Her warriors then pass into the territorial army, in which they serve for six years and during which period they go upon active service for one fortnight. They then pass into the territorial reserve, where they remain until reaching the age of forty-five. Henceforward a Frenchman is exempt from military duty, but until his forty-fifth birthday he attends a muster roll once a year and is at any moment liable to active service in the event of war.

This rule was abolished for some time, and a two year active service system was adopted. To meet the increase of the German army, following upon that of 1912, France returned to the three year enlistment system, under which she will keep three classes with the colors instead of two. The effect of this law is to increase the peace strength of the French army by one-half. Great as is the sacrifice involved, it is nevertheless cheerfully made by the French people. A fresh attempt was made by executive order to adjust the longstanding differences between the war and navy departments as to who should have charge of the coast defense of France. The great trouble in the past was the division of responsibility. The new order did not remove it. After the fall maneuvers, held near Toulouse, a great number of officers of high rank were summarily placed on the retired list owing to the inefficiency displayed by them. This energetic proceeding testifies to the determination of the French to be ready at all times for action.

The reservists are divided into different classes, according to the number of years which have elapsed since they quit active service. In all cases the practice is to summon them back to the colors, with the latest to leave service first and the others in order.

To sum up, the army of France is today among the most magnificent the world has ever known.

Establishment in the immediate proximity of the German frontier. It was not taken very seriously in France.

French Made a Bluff.

General Keim of the German Army League, who is an expert on the ins and outs of sentiment molding, said in Der Tag that the true inwardness of M. Humbert's revelations was a desire to pave the way for fresh French military armaments. The senator's declaration that the republic's army was not equipped to cross either the Moselle or the Rhine gave the whole game away, according to General Keim, and illustrated clearly that the exposure was a parliamentary bluff for the purpose of arousing the country to the need of fresh sacrifices for military expenditure.

The bluff was timed, says General Keim, in order to enable President Poincare to proceed to Russia with fresh assurances for the czar that France was prepared to do still more when the time came to enable the partners in the dual alliance to crush their mutual German foe.

General Keim asserted that instead of being numerically inferior to the German army at the present moment France, with 900,000 troops under arms, was vastly superior. Her artillery was also in no respect less effective than Germany's. In one or two directions it was even superior.

An amusing incident throwing characteristic light on the unerring thoroughness of the French intelligence service was learned. A German frontier cavalry regiment near Metz was recently alarmed early in the morning and was ordered to carry out a make believe war maneuver consisting in occupying a certain strategic point on the adjacent frontier.

Found the French Ready.

The regiment executed the order with brilliant dash and with the greatest punctuality, but the officers were astonished to find as they approached the spot that a full regiment of French cavalry was also riding toward the same point from the other side of the frontier. The two regiments arrived at the border line practically simultaneously. Both the German and the French officers considered it a huge joke and, dismounting, mingled for agreeable conversation and exchanged smokes for a matter of fifteen minutes.

The French had prompt knowledge of the maneuver and met it.

The death warrant for the French soldiers' famous red trousers was signed in the chamber of deputies in July. In the future the army of the republic will go to war clothed in a neutral shade of gray blue, which, it is asserted, will make the wearers invisible to the enemy at 500 yards instead, as at present, being plainly discernible at 1,500 yards. The change is expected to take seven years and does not affect the present situation.

M. Messimy, the minister of war, in urging the necessity for the measure was supported in his argument by citing the example of the British army, which adopted khaki in the Transvaal, and the experience of the wars in the Balkans.

In military aeroplanes the French army outclasses any other. The number of machines available for war use is put as high as 1,000, with aviators of experience to man them.

For a century France has adhered to the belief of Bonaparte that the artillery, properly supported by infantry, is the most effective arm of the service. Napoleon himself was an artilleryman, and the handling of the big guns was a favorite study with him. It will be recalled that his placing of the guns in the streets of Paris during the revolution did much to make him the master of France.

In all of the wars in which France has been engaged since the era of the first Napoleon—in the Crimea, in Austria, in the unsuccessful contest with Germany in 1870-1—Frenchmen have distinguished themselves by their handling of artillery. Their batteries are noted for their mobility and the ease and quickness with which the ammunition is handled. In addition, the placing of the batteries in time of action has been made a special study at the French military schools. Various foreign observers have certified their belief that in this branch of military work France leads the world.

Indeed, it was asserted that the overwhelming defeat of the Turks in the recent war in the Balkans was due in some degree to the fact that their field guns, of German manufacture, were outclassed by the artillery of the allied Balkan powers, which was made in France. French military writers ex-

ulted openly over this assertion and declared that in the test of war the French guns would outmaneuver and outshoot the Krupps.

It must not be forgotten that French officers and men have been tested in actual warfare in the north of Africa. The French colonies in Algeria are held only by the tenure of arms, and it was for their protection that France came so near going to war with Germany over Morocco. The tribes of the interior, near akin to the "first class fighting men" of whom Kipling wrote, have kept Frenchmen busy for many

PURSEPROUD? WHY NOT?

Why not be proud of the Pocket Book you carry? The right kind of a Pocket Book is quite a finishing touch to your outfit. Its quality speaks to your selective sense and its wearing qualities will give you greatest satisfaction. Allow us to show you some of

Our Fine Genuine Leather Pocket Books

A charming assortment in a variety of colors and different finishes. All are handsomely, artistically made. We also have a fine line of Purses, Hand Bags and Bill Books.

See Window Display

BALDWIN'S

DRUG STORE

Arlington House Block.

Both Phones 52.

years. The campaigning on the desert is much harder than anything French soldiers are called upon to face in defense of their beloved fatherland or when invading the lands of their country's European foes.

Above all, the motive animating Frenchmen in a war with Germany is the desire to recover Alsace and Lorraine, torn from France by the victorious Germans in 1870-1. The cry of "La revanche!" heard in France at intervals for forty years has never been stilled, and it puts new life into the French soldier to know that he is battling for the redemption of the lost provinces.

Hot steel and plenty of muscle is the way Duffee finishes off the edges on the soles and heels, and when I finish the edges on a pair of shoes they look as good as when they came out of the store, and when I join the half sole with the old sole it looks like one sole. Did you ever notice that in a job of repairing. Try me and I will show you. Come in, I fix your shoes while you wait. 20 minutes for a pair of sewed soles. Men's soles, 75c; ladies, 50c. Rubber heels, 35c.

DUFFEE,

187 6t The Modern Shoemaker.

FOR SALE.

8 room house on East Paint street, opposite school house. Modern, cheap if sold soon. See Walter Ellis or call Bell phone 367; Citizens 3639, 180tf

Elephants.

In India elephants over twelve and up to forty-five years of age are deemed the best to purchase and will generally work until eighty years old.

OLD MEMBERS

BRING NEW MEMBERS TO BUCKEYE STATE BUILDING AND LOAN CO.

1. The Buckeye is safe and conservative.
2. Its officers are prompt and courteous.
3. And appreciate the recommendations of patrons.
4. Time deposits bear five per cent. and borrowers are given the best terms and many advantages.
5. Rankin Building, 22 W. Gay street, Columbus, Ohio. Assets \$7,700,000.

Special Farms

120 acres; splendid land; 7-room house; good barn, out-buildings; 2 miles of two elevators.

526 acres. The best farm I ever offered in Ohio. For one-half less in price than same quality of land in Illinois could be bought for. "Nuf Sed".

192 acres; good land, 7-room house, good barn, orchard; a bargain.

172 acres about like the 526 acres tract.

400 acres; 4 barns, two silos, scales.

150 acres; blue grass. See this. 825 acres, not a great ways from Mt. Sterling. Must be sold to settle an estate.

228 acres that if you have the money you had better see this farm.

258 acres; 8-room, slate roof, brick house; good tenant house; good barn, 11 miles of State House, Columbus.

Best City Property for sale. I have many others.

If you want a farm see me.

FRANK M. FULLERTON

Government of Laws and Not of Men

By Judge ALTON B. PARKER in Address to Graduating Class, Yale Law School

OUR forbears, clear of head and far of sight, anticipated vicious attacks by those in power and sought to insure to us a government of laws and not of men, and through their wisdom such a government is ours for a little while longer.

The country needs a host of clear headed, brave men in the electorate, who shall disregard the inanity and brandish the inanity it deserves every assault upon the constitutional foundation of our liberty, prosperity and happiness.

THE DUTY AND OPPORTUNITY OF VIGILANCE RESTS NOT ALONE UPON FEDERAL AND STATE OFFICIALS, NOT ALONE UPON THE COURTS, BUT PRIMARILY AND MOST FULLY UPON THE MEN WITH THE BALLOTS AND MOST HEAVILY UPON THE LEGAL PROFESSION, BECAUSE LAWYERS ARE QUALIFIED TO APPRECIATE THE NECESSITY FOR LAW.

Too Many Ideas, Too Little Drama

By HENRY ARTHUR JONES, English Dramatist

THERE IS SOMETHING GRAVE AND STARTLING THE MATTER WITH OUR THEATER. BOTH IN ENGLAND AND AMERICA IT HAS BEEN ATTACKED BY A DEEP, INSIDIOUS AND VERY DEFINITE DISEASE. ITS SUCCESS IS ENDANGERED BY TOO CONSCIENTIOUS A PURPOSE. WE ARE SUFFERING FROM AN OVERDOSE OF "THE DRAMA OF IDEAS."

The playwright must be cautioned against the dangerous encroachment of "ideas," against rampant "purposes" and "convictions" and "social regeneration." We have too much of all this. WE HAVE TOO MANY IDEAS AND TOO LITTLE DRAMA. The theater does not need to be more helpful; IT NEEDS TO BE MORE HUMAN. The great dramatists do not present social theories; they portray human passions. Give us plays, not tracts.

Hard to Tell.

"Old Rocks, the multimillionaire, is feeling awfully depressed."

"What's the matter?"

"Why, he made a bad investment last summer and will lose \$10,000. It breaks him all up. Says he knows he's on his way to the poorhouse. I pointed out to him that he could lose \$10,000 a year for 1,500 years without coming to the end of his pile. And what do you suppose he said?"

"Give it up."

"He said, 'And what will happen to me then?'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.



Photo by American Press Association.

BOARD OF ELECTIONS COMPLETES CANVASS

Only Surprise Found in Election of Emmet Morris by 9 Votes Over W. E. Sturgeon for Republican County Commissioner.

OFFICIAL FIGURES ON THREE TICKETS

Democrats Fill Their Ticket at the Polls—Ford Beats McCafferty for Representative—Progressives Fail to Show Strength in the Balloting.

The County Board of Elections has completed the canvass of the returns in Tuesday's primary election.

The only change of importance was in the case of Emmet Morris and W. E. Sturgeon, Republican candidates for county commissioner, the former being declared elected by 9 votes. In the unofficial returns it appeared that Mr. Sturgeon had a lead of 66 votes, but the board found errors in additions that completely changed the result. There were nine Republican candidates for commissioner and those successful with Mr. Morris, together with their votes, were Lewis Perrill, 1313, and Jay G. Williams, 1075.

County Auditor Henkle is defeated for renomination by Glenn M. Pine, by 540 votes.

For treasurer, A. W. Duff defeats Forrest Anders by 486.

Frank C. Parrett for representative, defeats A. C. Patton, his nearest rival, by 223.

C. M. Johnson's lead for recorder over David Whiteside, is increased to 260.

Thos. Grove's final figures for renomination for surveyor, swelled to 486 over Herman Crow.

Henry W. Jones' victory for sheriff over John M. Jones, now totals 248.

No change was made in the vote of C. A. Reid for secretary of state, he having led the ticket with 1612 votes in the state, however, Mr. Reid is defeated by C. Q. Hildebrandt, of Wilmington.

Governor Cox carried the county by 448 over Whitacre.

Willis for governor on the Republican ticket, carried the county by 886 over Tod.

Foraker for senator, led Harding by 300 and Hogan on the Democratic ticket led Lentz by 195.

John McDonald and T. P. Sites for Democratic central committeeman in Precinct A, Fourth ward, each received 9 votes. This and other ties for Democratic nominations must be settled by lot within eight days after the election.

James Ford received the Democratic nomination for representative by 16 votes over J. W. McCafferty.

Edwin Weaver and Joseph H. Harper are tied for the nomination for state senator. W. B. Rogers was placed in nomination for judge of Court of Appeals and Common Pleas court.

The remainder of the Democratic ticket is: Otis Burton, clerk of court; F. M. McCoy, sheriff; auditor, J. M. Hartman; W. S. Draper, Wm. Frayne and W. H. Sheeley, commissioners; Chas. Lough, treasurer; Pete Curtin, recorder; surveyor, R. C. Hunt; W. B. Rogers, prosecuting attorney.

Following are the official figures:

REPUBLICAN.
GOVERNOR.

David Tod, 496; Frank B. Willis, 1382.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
John H. Arnold, 616; James W. Caldwell, 635; Albert H. Morrill, 273.

SECRETARY OF STATE
Albert E. Culbert, 75; Chas. B. Galbreath, 66; C. Q. Hildebrandt, 121; C. A. Reid, 1612.

STATE TREASURER
R. W. Archer, 291; C. E. Stine-

baugh, 175; C. A. Wilson, 847; E. C. Woodworth, 271.

ATTORNEY GENERAL
R. N. Merriman, 424; E. C. Turner, 1102.

CLERK OF SUPREME COURT
E. W. Hughes, 30; J. G. Obermeyer, 1.

UNITED STATES SENATOR
R. D. Cole, 169; J. B. Foraker, 959; Warren G. Harding 659.

CHIEF JUSTICE.
Frank Taggart, 1173.

SUPREME JUDGE.
Geo. Coyner, 476; T. A. Jones, 868; E. S. Matthias, 497.

COURT OF APPEALS.
James I. Allread 1221.

JUDGE COMMON PLEAS COURT
Frank G. Carpenter 1547.

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS
Simon D. Fess 1436.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
N. H. Fairbank 1119; Isaac N. Zearing 205.

STATE SENATOR.
M. A. Broadstone 494; Jesse B. Mallow 1120.

REPRESENTATIVE.
L. P. Howell 411; F. C. Parrett 884; A. C. Patton 661.

CLERK OF COURTS.
E. W. Durlinger 1479.

SHERIFF
H. W. Jones 838; John M. Jones 590; C. C. McCrea 240; J. H. Michael 64; Andrew C. Nelson 357.

AUDITOR
A. E. Henkle 698; Glenn M. Pine 1238.

COMMISSIONERS
J. H. (Doc) Allen 228; Earl J. King 270; C. L. LaFollette 220; H. W. Looker 389; Emmett Morris 661; Lewis Perrill 1313; A. N. Peters 411; W. E. Sturgeon 652; J. G. Williams 1075.

TREASURER
Forrest Anders 750; A. W. Duff 1236.

RECORDER
C. M. Johnson 1051; David Whiteside 791.

SURVEYOR
H. C. Crow 746; Tom J. Grove 1132.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.
Tom S. Maddox 1621; John Logan 1.

CORONER
C. A. Teeters 1507.

COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE
1st Ward—E. L. Bush, 171; 2nd Ward—M. S. Daugherty 150; 3rd Ward—J. S. Wilt 97; 4th Ward—T. W. McFadden 142; Concord—J. N. Rowe 35; Green—Wilson Morris 45; Jasper—W. E. Smith 112; Jefferson—C. D. Bush 179; Madison—H. O. Bostwick 79; Marion—John Brownling 43; Paint—O. A. Klever 171; Perry—H. D. Cockerill 69; Union—H. S. Silcott 112; Wayne—C. C. Fontaine 75.

DEMOCRATIC.
GOVERNOR

James M. Cox, 556; John J. Whitacre, 108.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
W. A. Greenlund, 509.

SECRETARY OF STATE
J. H. Secrest, 476.

STATE TREASURER
John P. Brennan, 481.

ATTORNEY GENERAL
Joseph McGhee, 476.

CLERK OF SUPREME COURT.
Frank E. McKean, 430.

UNITED STATES SENATOR
T. S. Hogan, 328; John J. Lentz, 133; John L. Zimmerman, 131.

CHIEF JUSTICE
Hugh L. Nichols 450.

SUPREME JUDGE
Phil M. Crow, 378; F. M. Marrott, 140; J. F. Wilkin, 195.

COURT OF APPEALS
W. B. Rogers 2.

COMMON PLEAS COURT
W. B. Rogers 4.

CONGRESSMAN
Chas. E. Buroker 392.

Weather for Ohio—Partly cloudy tonight and Friday. Probably showers in North portion. Warmer tonight in South-east portion. Cooler Friday in North portion.

There Is Nothing Flimsy About Quick Meal Stoves

They are made good and solid; they will do good and last a lifetime. They cost a little more than cheap stoves on the start, but you are the gainer in the end.

GLOBE-WERNICKE
BOOKCASES

DALE

WE SELL

Jess. W. Smith
The Home of Standard Merchandise

VICTROLAS



SMITH'S AUGUST CLEAN-UP SALE OF WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S LOW SHOES

\$2.48 pair

For Women's Pumps

All our \$3.50, \$4 and \$5.00 grades in Colonial Pumps, Button Oxfords and strap effects.

Both high and low heels, patents, dulls and white.

We have just added five new lots and all sizes are represented.

\$1.98

For Women's 2-Strap Pumps

A new lot just received.

Regular \$3.00 grades in all sizes.

Patents and Kid Leathers.

Also broken sizes from our \$3.50 and \$4.00 lines.

98c

For small sizes of \$3.00 and \$3.50 Pumps and Oxfords.

\$1.69 pair

For low heel Two-Strap Pumps Patents, Gun Metals and Velvets. Small sizes only but \$2.50 and \$3.00 grades.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

B. E. Baker, 227; M. R. Denver, 231.

STATE SENATOR

Edwin Weaver 2; Joseph H. Harper 2.

REPRESENTATIVE

J. W. McCafferty 74; James Ford 90.

CLERK OF COURTS

Otis Burton 61.

SHERIFF

F. M. McCoy 488.

AUDITOR

J. M. Hartman 104; Walter E. Ellis 20.

COMMISSIONER

W. S. Draper 428; Wm. Frayne 332; W. H. Sheeley 73; Robert Rowland 14.

TREASURER

Chas. Lough 78; J. B. Mark 8; W. A. Tharp 4.

RECORDER

Pete Curtin 82; Willis McCoy 33.

SURVEYOR

R. C. Hunt 85.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

W. B. Rogers 102.

CORONER

F. E. Wilson 85.

COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

1st Ward, A.—Ray Feagans 14; B.—Abe Bartruff 2; C.—G. W. Perry 9.

2nd Ward, A.—J. D. Post 17; H. D. Chaffin 26; B.—Perce Pearce 19.

3rd Ward, A.—Wm. Fogle 8; S. A. Murray 15; B.—T. A. Gray 8.

4th Ward, A.—John McDonald 9; T. P. Sites 9. B.—Harley C. Flee 13.

Concord—C. O. Deere 7; Dean Harper 9.

Green—Noah Eakins 16.

Jasper—Geo. Weaver 14.

Milledgeville—W. A. Chamberlain 5; J. L. Kelley 6.

Octa—Glenn Rankin 4; H. M. Murphy 3.

Jefferson (N)—Eli Mock 12; S. A. Yeoman 22.

Jefferson (S)—Al. Armstrong 4; Eugene Booco 22; E. F. Grim 6.

Jeffersonville—J. B. Armstrong 3; J. B. Davis 21; John E. Robbins 39.

Madison Mills—Phil Uhrig 17.

Waterloo—Harvey Skinner 5.

Manara—T. N. Waln 3; A. S. Thompson 5.

West Holland—Guy Brown 11.

Bookwalter—O. C. Brock 12; C. D. Yeoman 31.

Yatesville—A. L. Smith 3.

Paint (Lower)—W. H. Sheeley 11.

Bloomington—M. L. Dickey 16.

Perry—Geo. H. Binegar 7; H. E. Breakfield 8.

Union (East)—Edwin Weaver 16.

Union (West)—Wm. E. McCord 10; W. W. Wilson 22.

Wayne (East)—Willard DeWitt 15; L. P. Garrison 3.

Wayne (West)—Herbert Murray 16.

PROGRESSIVE.

GOVERNOR

James R. Garford, 26.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

D. W. Williams 26.

SECRETARY OF STATE

Frank W. Woods 25.

STATE TREASURER

S. B. Douglas 26.

ATTORNEY GENERAL

John P. Turner 27.

UNITED STATES SENATOR

A. L. Garford 27.

JUDGE COMMON PLEAS COURT

D. L. Thompson 1.

CONGRESSMAN.

Jesse Taylor 26.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Chas. W. Smith, 24.

STATE SENATOR.

John Howard, 4.

REPRESENTATIVE.

Almer Hegler 27.

SHERIFF

S. C. Phillips 27.

AUDITOR

B. F. Leland 2.

COMMISSIONER

S. E. Shultz 25; A. R. Swope 20; Geo. B. Swope 24.

TREASURER

F. M. Palmer 1; Earl J. McLean 1.

RECORDER

Geo. C. Jenkins 6.

PROSECUTOR

Harry Rankin 1.

CORONER

C. E. Page 1.

COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

1st Ward—John C. Durant 5; 2nd Ward C. E. Baughn 5; 3rd Ward—R. J. McLean 2; 4th Ward—C. E. Page 2; Jasper—G. H. Perrill 2; Jefferson—S. E. Shultz 4; Madison—Frank P. Dorn 1; Wayne—Orris Hegler 2.

FACES CHARGE OF SELLING LIQUOR

Henry Brown, residing in the gas house region, faced Mayor Coffey, Thursday morning, charged with the illegal sale of intoxicating liquors, the alleged sale said to have been made to Nathan Jones on July 2nd.

Brown denied his guilt and his trial was set for Saturday morning at nine o'clock. Pending his trial his bond was fixed at \$200, and failing to give this, he was remanded to the county jail to await his appearance.

The police claim that they hold strong evidence against Brown, and claim that other charges may be filed against him.

Brown is one of the men arrested in June, 1913, for the sale of intoxicating liquors.

SCHANTZ WILL NOT BE BROUGHT BACK

Chief of Police Moore has received word from Danville, Ind., stating that O. E. Schantz, who is wanted in a number of cities in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, for victimizing hotel men and other business men, would be tried at Danville and that the warrant held here could not be served until he is tried on the charge against him in Indiana.

Schantz is regarded as one of the smoothest, and at the same time one of the most crude crooks who has operated in the three states in recent years.

WILL OPEN GENTS' FURNISHINGS STORE

The Barchet room on West Court street has been leased by a Mr. Kauffman, of Zanesville, who will open a men's furnishing store in this city about October 1st.

Mr. Kauffman now owns a store in Zanesville and one in Crooksville. He intends moving to this city in the near future.

The Barchet room, which for many years has been used as a meat market, will be remodeled and modernized before occupied by the new store.

REORGANIZATION OF BOARD OF ELECTION

The county election board reorganized Thursday morning choosing J. M. Hartman chief deputy to succeed W. B. Rodgers. George A. Gregg was re-elected clerk of the board.

DRUG FAMINE IS AT HAND OWING TO EUROPEAN WAR

Many Drugs Manufactured Solely in Germany and Most of Leading Drugs Come From That Country, Resulting in Prices Leaping Forward Owing to the Actual Scarcity.

Washington and every other city in the United States is facing a drug famine, and within the next few months or even weeks this famine will become noticeable in the high prices of certain drugs which have heretofore been imported from Germany and others of the warring countries of Europe.

Already druggists are having their orders returned unfilled, or a small portion of the order filled, at prices which are almost unbelievable.

Most of the staple drugs are from Germany or one of the other nations and as a result the supply has been cut off suddenly without warning, so that the supply of drugs on hands is the only source of supply other than drugs manufactured in this country or some other country whose ports are not closed to commerce.

FRENCH PRESIDENT BACK IN PARIS TO DIRECT WAR PLANS.

Paris.—President Raymond Poincare of France cut short his Scandinavian trip and hastened back to Paris to take charge of the war situation. Plans were at once made for rushing the army to the German frontier.



PRESIDENT POINCARE

WAR NEWS.

The Cincinnati Volksblatt, (The great German Daily Newspaper of the Middle West) furnishes the most accurate and reliable European War News. Price 17 cents per week. Subscribe now. Address Cincinnati Volksblatt Co., P. O. Box 226, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Every advertisement should say something people would like to know about goods they would like to possess.

Carbolic acid, for instance, has already increased in price about 200 per cent and the price is still soaring. Iodine of potash has advanced \$1 per ounce and the price is expected to be much more than that in the near future.

Camphor and quinine are beginning to step up the price ladder, and the prices of these two well known drugs may soon be so high that it will astonish the one who has to make a purchase.

Even some of the favorite concoctions for warding off the annoying mosquito are beginning to soar, and indications are that within a short time the use of drugs in fighting mosquitoes will be expensive.

Many of the most important drugs used in this country are manufactured almost entirely in Germany, and as a result the supply must soon be exhausted.

As a result of the drug famine looming up in the near future, physicians must charge more for their medicines, and virtually every citizen will sooner or later know what a drug famine means.

Servia's Area and Population.

Before the recent wars with Turkey and Bulgaria, Servia was divided into eighteen districts. The area of the country was 18,644 square miles, with a population of 2,911,701. Servia acquired as a result of the wars territory to the extent of 14,668 square miles, with a population of 1,481,614. The total area of the country today is, therefore, 33,312 square miles, with a total population of 4,393,315. The new territory has been divided into twelve administrative districts, making a total of thirty administrative districts in the whole country.

Taken at His Word.

A suburban minister, during his discourse one Sunday morning said: "In each blade of grass there is a sermon." The following day one of his flock discovered the good man pushing a lawnmower about and paused to say

10c

THE AIRDOME

10c

THE PERILS OF PAULINE

The Most Sensational Episode
Of The Whole Series

10c Admission Tonight Only | Tomorrow LUCILE LOVE, The Girl of Mystery | Admission Tonight Only 10c

MAMMOTH CROWD ENJOYS ANNUAL K. OF P. PICNIC

Most Successful Picnic Ever Held by
Bloomington K. of P. Lodge—
Horse Racing, Ball Game, Athletic
Events, Colt Show and a Royal
Time Generally Feature the An-
nual Event.

The greatest K. P. picnic ever pulled off, everybody at the big Bloomington picnic Wednesday, says so! Rogers' grove, with its acres of fine old trees and adjoining field with race track, took on the semblance of a county fair. Autos, buggies, vehicles of every kind, kept up a continuous procession from ten o'clock until the middle of the afternoon. Shortly after the noon hour the gate receipts showed over 5000, and hundreds came afterwards. People came from all over the county and from remote distances.

All kinds of refreshment stands, the merry-go-round and other amusements, the popular music of the Mill-edgeville band and the races combined to make the picnic as full of interest as a county fair itself. The Bloomington K. P. has established a reputation for the management of successful picnics that will be hard to beat.

The rain of the day before had freshened the ground and there was no dust to mar the pleasure. The ball game between Bookwalter and Bloomington held the crowd in the morning. Wheaton's pitching

was a feature of the game, in which Bookwalter beat Bloomington 8 to 7.

In the colt show H. K. Stewart's grey percheron won first; Albert Haines' colt, 2nd. The judges were: Harve Keller, of Mt. Sterling, and Carey Short, of Circleville.

The races held the big crowd during the afternoon, and were exceptionally good for a bunch of green horses.

George Melvin acted as the starter; judges, Forest W. Cline, Roscoe Baughn and Carl Hannawalt; timer, Al Howland.

RACE RESULTS.

2:30 Trot—Purse \$25.
Gale McKinney, (owned by Respie Dorn), first; Roxie C. (Guy Carter), second; Sadie B. (Geo. Geesling), third; Minnie King (William Backenstoe), fourth; Anna Maize (Thorro Scott), fifth.

Farmers' Green Pace—Purse \$10.
Babe Crescent (Alevander), first; Trixie (Harry Harpster), second; Will Pace, (John Kearns), third; Stephe J. (H. Jefferson), fourth.

Running Race—Purse \$10.
Silver C. (Webb), first; King Kelley (Frye), second.

Free for All Pace or Trot—Purse \$25.
Faith McKinney (Keller), first; Moko Tube (George Pence), second.

2:30 Pace—Purse \$25.
Clara O. (Keller), first; Posey (P. Stokesbury), second; Max W. (Forrest Rihl), third; Bob (Homer Baker), fourth.

A social time was greatly enjoyed and dainty refreshment served. About thirty-five attended.

Miss Bowman, of Pennsylvania, was an out-of-town guest.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Mrs. Ed Butters, of Columbus, was the guest of Mrs. James Hillery Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. Frank M. Fullerton, Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Bradley, grandsons, Robin and Lawrence, made a motoring trip to Columbus Wednesday.

Messrs. W. E. Taylor, Jerome Taylor, Harry Taylor, Dr. T. W. McFadden, are among the week's visitors at the Leesburg fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Woodmansee are visiting Mrs. Woodmansee's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Sanders and attending the Leesburg fair.

Mr. John Durant returned Wednesday morning from a business trip to New York. Mr. Walter D. Craig, who made the trip with him to New York, stopped over in Cleveland a couple of days.

Miss Lulu Theobald returned Wednesday night from a two weeks' stay at Russels Point.

Mr. Martin Cox attended the Leesburg fair Wednesday.

Miss Annette Stafford returned Wednesday night from a ten days' stay at Russell's Point and Belle Center.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Anderson attended the Leesburg fair Wednesday.

Mr. Eben Adams attended the Leesburg fair Wednesday.

Messrs Maynard and Harold Craig left Thursday night on a motoring trip to Delaware.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dial, Mr. John Dial and Miss Sallie Dial motored to the Leesburg fair Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Grafton Ellis, of Newark, were the guests of Mrs. Ellis' sister, Mrs. Mary Theobald, Wednesday.

Hon. and Mrs. H. L. Hadley leave Friday morning for a visit of several weeks with relatives in Sandwich and Whiteface, N. H.

Messrs. Noah Smith and W. A. Tharp have been drawn to serve as federal jurors in the trial of John Gibbs, the colored man who is charged with having broken into the Roxabel, Ross county, postoffice, on July 3rd. The trial will be held on August 25th.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Stafford, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse F. Cross, made a motoring trip to the Leesburg fair Wednesday.

Miss Jessie Slaughter, of London, is the guest of Miss Ethel Wilson, east of town.

Miss Anna Louise Ustick arrived from Cincinnati Thursday to visit her mother, Mrs. Bella Ustick.

Mrs. Chas. Coffey, Miss Lois Coffey, Mrs. W. T. Holmes and granddaughter, Mary Elizabeth, and Mrs. Stroud are attending the Leesburg fair today.

Mr. and Mrs. John Reed are spending a couple of days in Portsmouth.

Miss Bowman, of Greensburg, Pa., is visiting her brother, Mr. L. L. Bowman and family.

Miss Alva Rodgers, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Bert Lough and daughter, Dorothy, of Greenfield, left Wednesday for a stay of several weeks in Cleveland and Sandusky.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Evans are in Leesburg attending the fair and visiting relatives.

Mrs. C. W. Lewis and sons, Arthur and Edward, left Thursday morning for a visit in Wilmington.

Mrs. James Ford is spending the day in Columbus.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Jefferson, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jefferson at Bloomington, returned to their home in Columbus Thursday.

Mrs. Alice Moorman is the guest of relatives in Kingston.

Miss Corda McCafferty, Grace and Harry Miller, of Ashville, spent Thursday with Mrs. Ola Boyer.

C. H. & D. OFFICIALS SPEND DAY IN CITY

Mr. H. B. Vorhees, general superintendent of the C. H. & D. railroad, and Mr. M. V. Hynes, division superintendent of the same road, spent part of Thursday in the city, looking over improvements under way here, and making a general inspection.

There has been considerable censure heaped upon the road since the original plans for the freight station were altered, making the depot one story farmstead instead of brick with part of the structure two stories.

Whether the alteration is the work of Judson Harmon, the man accused of having previously cut this city out of a new depot, or whether there was any intention of building a substantial structure as shown in the plans, is the questions which local citizens are now asking.

CLASSIFIED

FOR SALE—One lot, 60x165 feet on Washington avenue, small tenant house; good location for permanent home. Inquire 257 Washington avenue. 190 6t

LOST—Between North North St., Washington C. H., and Eber, Wednesday, an automobile crank. Leave at 643 N. North street. A. P. Kilgore. 190 6t

WANTED—Married man with small family on farm; furnished steady work. Leave application for "B" at Herald office. 190 7t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms. 228 N. Fayette street. 190 7t

REBUILDING TWO LONG TRETTLES

The D. T. & I. now has a force of men engaged in rebuilding the long trestle over Paint creek just south of Court street, and the timbers are also on the ground for rebuilding the long trestle over Paint creek two miles south of this city.

The trestles will be completely rebuilt, and will be much more substantial than the present structures, in order to better support heavier engines and trains.

The improvement will be a much needed one, and will place the track in much better condition in this city than it has been for years.

Work on the new depot is also moving forward very nicely.

BIG IMPROVEMENT ON SOUTH FAYETTE

The new Burke Block on South Fayette street now looms up splendidly and is a big improvement on the street, filling up the sky line and giving the street an added business appearance.

The new block is located between the corner block and the old brick building on the north, and contains two large business rooms, with flats on the second floor.

The work of finishing the interior is now under way, and within a few weeks the block will be ready for occupancy.

ABANDONED WELLS SHOULD BE OILED

Attention has been called to many abandoned wells in the city which afford breeding places for mosquitoes, and persons having such wells, which are not tightly covered, are urged to spread a coating of oil over the surface of the water in order to prevent the mosquitoes hatching.

An unused well or cistern—and there are dozens of them in the city, offers an ideal place for the hatching of mosquitoes.

All citizens are urged to unite with the Board of Health in killing off the pest by eliminating the hatching places of the insects.

OGLE IS NAMED CHIEF DISPATCHER

L. J. Ogle, formerly employed at the local D. T. & I. office, has been appointed chief dispatcher of the D. T. & I. railroad, with headquarters at Springfield, and will take up his duties within a short time.

Mr. Ogle's progress has been marked. He is still in his twenties and the appointment comes as quite an honor to the young man.

MEMOIR.

Martha Jane Leever was born at Camp Dennison, Ohio, October 6, 1826. Her maiden name being Price. She was one of a family of eleven children, eight boys and three girls, she being the oldest; all of which have passed to the great beyond, except John Price of this city, and Wm. Price of Camp Dennison, Ohio. She was married at the age of 19 years to Emmitt Vandever. To them were born three children, two sons and a daughter, Chas. A. Vandever, of Minneapolis, Minn., survives.

In 1860 she was married to J. W. Leever and to them was born one son, Ed Leever, of Terre Haute, Ind., who with his father also survive. Her father and mother were members of the Universalist church and about 35 years ago she united with the same church at Jeffersonville, O. Mrs. Leever was also a member of the Ladies of the Grand Army and the Eastern Star, having held the office of chaplain for a number of years.

NOTICE TO CITIZENS

All persons who will open their homes for Conference guests, will please report at once to any of the following entertainment committee: Mrs. D. H. Rowe, Mrs. R. C. Peddicord, Mrs. Glenn M. Rogers, Mrs. Herbert Chapman, Miss Elsie Craig, T. H. Craig, J. E. Mark, George Bryan, Frank M. Kennedy, or the pastor, Rev. F. E. Ross. 2t

WAR SHRINKS OUR REVENUE

Washington, Aug. 13.—The question of raising about \$100,000,000 to offset the loss to the United States in import duty expected to result from the European war was up for discussion at a conference today between Secretary McAdoo and Chairman Underwood of the Ways and Means committee.

PERFECTLY FAIR

By Associated Press.

Washington, August 13.—It has been decided to impose the same censorship on French and English cables as is now imposed upon German-owned wireless stations at Sayville, L. I., and Tuckerton, N. J.

\$5000 SAVED

By Associated Press.

Columbus, O., August 13.—David Tod, of Youngstown, defeated candidate for the Republican nomination for governor, was on the witness stand most of today in his trial in police court on a charge of libeling Fred M. Sayre, Franklin county auditor, by saying Sayre solicited \$5,000 as the price for supporting Tod. "We need \$5,000 to put you across here," Sayre told Tod, according to Tod's testimony today. "Then I'll lose the county," he said he told Sayre.

ATHENS TRACTION

By Associated Press.

Columbus, O., August 13.—The long expected entry of an electric interurban line into Athens was made possible today by the State Public Utilities Commission by authorization of \$300,000 bond issue by the Hocking, Sunday Creek Traction Co.

Desolate St. Pierre.

St. Pierre, with its 30,000 inhabitants, destroyed by the eruption of Mount Pelee, has never been rebuilt. This city is as barren as an abandoned granite quarry, and reminds the visitor of Pompeii. Even yet the ruins are being searched for valuables, although the place is still under police control. Two or three streets have been excavated and some half dozen temporary buildings erected; but otherwise little has been done.

The Silent Chill.

He—There's no use introducing me to any one. I can't dance.

She—What nonsense! I saw you dancing with Miss James the night before last.

"Yes, but she hasn't spoken to me since."—Life.

Corrected Him.

"Come back for something you've forgotten, as usual?" said the husband. "No," replied his wife sweetly, "I've come back for something I remembered."

Boost Washington—Buy At Home

COUNTY BOARD MEETS SATURDAY

The next meeting of the County Board of Education will be held at the court house, Saturday afternoon at one o'clock, and at that time the work of districting the county will be taken up.

In all probability the county will be divided in three districts.

THE THEATRE AS MEDICINE.

A writer in American Medicine—no doubt a physician—sets down his belief that most persons suffering from insomnia, melancholia, brain lag and various other nervous disorders, should seek cures in the theater. "You can't get the same benefit," he says, "by sitting at home and reading a funny book. You need the brilliant lights, the crowds of gaily dressed persons about you, the music of the orchestra and the continuous action of the stage to take you out of yourself and transport you to a world where worry is unknown. Reduce your doctor's bills by paying a few dollars in advance at the box office." This is a prescription—although it seems to be directed exclusively toward the comically amusing—which no actor and no manager will question. And most other persons would better try it before scoffing at it.

John W. Vogel's Big City Show will appear at the Empire Theatre on Friday, August 14th, and will render a programme that will do one more good than a hundred doses of some medicine.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Estate of John G. Smith, deceased. Notice is hereby given that Fannie H. Smith has been duly appointed and qualified as administratrix of the estate of John G. Smith, late of Fayette county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 13th day of August, 1914.

RELL G. ALLEN,
Judge of Probate Court,
Fayette county, Ohio.

No. 1784.

The Fayette Canning Co. begins work next Monday, August 17th. All hands be on hand. All persons wanting feed be ready. 189 4t

Specials

Two Cakes of any kind
Laundry Soap for : : : 9c

With a \$2.00 cash order we
will give a 10c can of Peas
Free.

Tomatoes 5c pound
Cabbage : : : 4c pound

CALL AND SEE US
Bell Phone 140 R. Citizen 143
WE KEEP OPEN WEDNESDAY AFTERNOONS

Harper's Grocery Lewis
Street

S. S. Cockerill & Son

GROCERIES - QUEENSWARE

Granite Dish Pans and Water Pails

Special for Saturday. A high grade ware
that will give splendid service.

14-quart Granite Dish Pans..... 25c each
10-quart Granite Water Pails.....

Fancy Damson Plums, half bushel baskets, \$1.00
Fancy Cooking Apples 5c lb. Fancy Siberian Crab
Apples 5c lb. Indiana Gem Canteloupes 10c each. Medium size 3 for 25c,
Fancy Leaf Lettuce 15c lb. Fancy Tomatoes 4 lbs 25c
Sweet Potatoes 5c lb. Green Corn 12c dozen.
Fancy Cucumbers 5c. Home-grown Peaches 6-pound
baskets 35c. Green Beans 5c pound.

Continued Special Friday on Fancy Frying Chickens—19c lb

THERE IS NO RISK

on your part in buying at this store. You may find our prices elsewhere but you will not find our quality. The quality of the goods we sell will be remembered long after the price is forgotten.

C. A. Gossard & Co.
JEWELERS

Washington C. H., Ohio

Solons Poke Rising Prices

Believe White House Message
Would Relieve Situation.

WANT THE PRESIDENT TO ACT

General Advance Within Two Weeks
of Twenty-two Per Cent Noted on
Principal Staple Articles of Food.
Speculators Held Responsible For
the Uplift in Prices—District Attor-
neys Get Busy.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Hope is ex-
pressed by members of congress that
President Wilson may be persuaded
to send in a message protesting
against the advances in the price of
foods that have followed the war out-
breaks in Europe. Members are dis-
posed to hold speculators responsible
for the increase in flour, sugar and
other commodities of every day ne-
cessity. They are of the opinion that
if the president directed attention to
the matter in a message it might
have a salutary effect on the situa-
tion. Representative Kelley (Pa.)
stated that there has been a general
advance within two weeks of about
22 per cent on all principal staple
articles of food.

While the Chicago packers were is-
suing statements aiming to show that
the kitting prices of meat were caused
by a big decrease in receipts of cat-
tle and hogs, federal and municipal
authorities were starting the machin-
ery in motion to prevent artificial
boosting in Chicago and vicinity. Gov-
ernment Attorney Wikerson announced
that he was making an investigation
with a view of prosecution if the
evidence justified.

Wholesalers and retailers declare
that the miller alone is responsible
for the increase in the price of flour.



Shaving Helps and Toilet Re-
quisites of Every Sort at
Low Prices

We take especial pride in making
our store a place where men will
come to supply Toilet Needs, and
having come once we feel certain
that they will be prompted to come
often.

**BLACKMER &
TANQUARY**
DRUGGISTS
The Rexall Store

having banked largely on the hope
that increased demand of the war
countries when ships begin to resume
their voyages would secure the high-
est possible war prices.

In the matter of beef and other
meats, wholesalers have said that
their meat advances were due to the
fact that live stock, especially beef,
is very scarce, and have put most of
the blame for the boosting in prices
on the retailer.

Whitman in Action.

New York, Aug. 13.—District Attor-
ney Charles S. Whitman began an in-
quiry into the increases which have
been made in the prices of certain
foodstuffs. Mr. Whitman said: "Any
combination of dealers in foodstuffs
who, through monopoly, may conspire
to advance their prices unwarranted-
ly, are guilty of conspiracy. This of-
fice will at once begin an investiga-
tion."

Wheat For Europe Tied Up.

New York, Aug. 13.—American
wheat shippers decided to stop all ex-
ports to Europe because the British
government had diverted six cargoes,
valued at \$1,500,000. The shippers
have appealed to Washington in pro-
test against the British action. The
action of the shippers ties up from
40,000,000 to 60,000,000 bushels of
wheat that Europe needs.

Wants Embargo on Wheat.

Scranton, Pa., Aug. 13.—Dr. D.
Webster Evans, president of the
Tuesday club, has wired President
Wilson asking him to put an embargo
on all American wheat and coal in
order to keep down the cost of living
while the European war is on.

Declare War on Speculators

New York, Aug. 13.—The National
Housewives' league declared war
upon all speculators in foodstuffs
who may be responsible for increas-
ing prices of necessities.

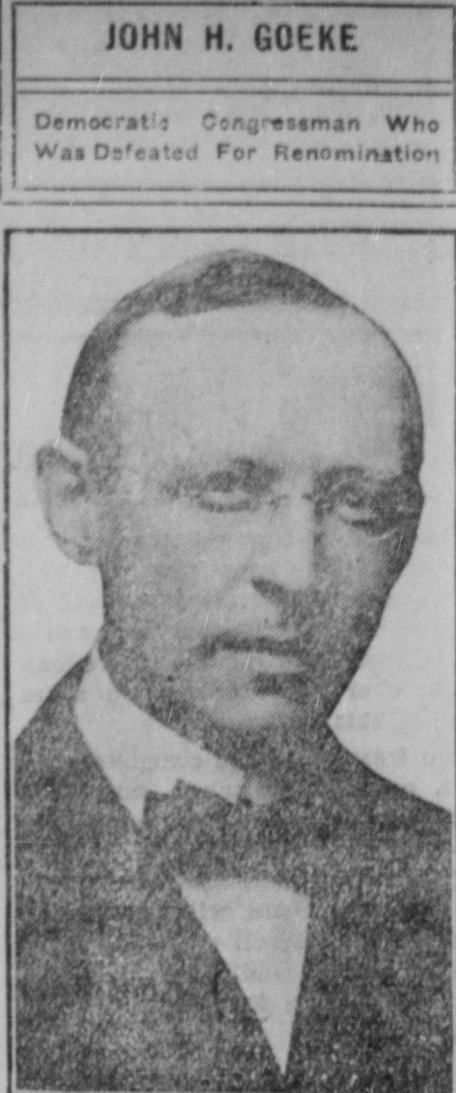
SHARP CAN'T REACH PARIS

Washington, Aug. 13.—Newly ap-
pointed diplomats are experiencing
considerable difficulty in reaching
their posts abroad on account of the
European war. William G. Sharp,
the new ambassador to France, still
is in Washington awaiting an oppor-
tunity to get to Paris. Pending his
arrival Mr. Herrick will continue in
charge, and it is intimated that be-
cause of his close personal acquaint-
ance with the French officials he will
be requested to remain in Paris in
the service while the latter famili-
arizes himself with the heavy demands
of the post at this critical time.

BOLT CAUSES FIRE

Massillon, O., Aug. 13.—Fifty tons
of hay and 500 bushels of wheat, to-
gether with wagons and buggies, were
destroyed when lightning struck a
barn on the farm of Christian Rudy,
several miles north of Massillon,
burning it to the ground. Loss is es-
timated at \$4,000.

Cost little; pay much—Want ads.



AUSTRIA AROUSES ENGLAND

London, Aug. 13.—Great Britain
has severed diplomatic relations with
Austria as did her ally, France, with-
out a declaration of war. It had been
expected that a declaration of war
would be proclaimed, but there was
none. Count A. Menzendorf-Pouilly-
Dietrichstein, the Austrian ambas-
sador, has received his passports.

One of the first results of the prac-
tical state of war which the sever-
ance of diplomatic negotiations brings
is likely to be seen in the Mediter-
ranean. An Austrian fleet has been
bombarding the Montenegrin coast
and a larger fleet has been reported
near the Straits of Otranto. It may
be presumed that the British Medi-
terranean fleet, co-operating with the
French fleet, will put a stop to the
attack on Montenegro from the sea
and that a bombardment of Austrian
ports may follow.

SEA FIGHT NEXT

London, Aug. 13.—The secrecy
which has fallen over the land opera-
tions on the continent continues to
rest over the fleets in the North sea.
It is believed that a naval battle is
imminent, but the location of the
British and German fleets is not
known outside of the respective ad-
miralties.

ALLIES STOP THE GERMANS

Brussels, Belgium, Aug. 13.—Com-
plete secrecy has fallen over the
movements of the armies of the al-
lies, France, Belgium and Great Brit-
ain, and of Germany. It is believed
that this indicates that a great battle
is on, probably somewhere on the
plains between Liege and Namur. Re-
ports of skirmishes continue, and the
Belgian war office announces that an
attack on the center of the line of the
allies has failed. Though it is stated
that the losses in this encounter were
heavy, it is believed to have been lit-
tle more than an encounter between
the outposts of the two immense
armies.

WIRE FLASHES

Fifteen women were killed during
a fire panic in a church at La Lou-
viers, Belgium, while a mass was be-
ing said for the Belgian army.

Frank Heidt, farm laborer, is under
arrest in connection with the murder
of Miss Louise Mick, who was ab-
ducted from her home near Schuyler,
Neb.

Lieutenant Skeen and Mechanic
Barrow of the British army aviation
corps were killed when the aeroplane
in which they were flying collapsed
near London.

American Red Cross cabled an or-
der for \$1,000 for the use of the Amer-
ican consul general at Canton, China,
in buying medical supplies for the re-
lief of flood sufferers.

GEN. VILLA SURPRISED

Carranza Calls Halt on Warrior's
Activities.

Washington, Aug. 13.—General Car-
ranza has ordered held at Tampico a
large shipment of ammunition con-
signed to General Villa, according to
official advices to the Washington
government.

For many weeks Villa has been
busy recruiting and buying ammuni-
tion and Carranza has not objected to
shipment of the latter via Tampico.
However, he now has called a halt,
and agents of Villa who have been
purchasing ammunition for him were
very much surprised.

Reports of increasing friction be-
tween the two Constitutional lead-
ers reached here from various
sources. From General Villa himself
to persons in direct touch with him
came a synopsis of the reasons why
he is displeased with the attitude of
General Carranza. He sets forth that
he will insist on the carrying out of
the agreement recently reached at
Torreon when the breach was tenta-
tively adjusted. There it was agreed
that delegates representing every
1,000 soldiers should meet in conven-
tion to draft a plan of holding the
elections.

TOD'S VERSION

Columbus, Aug. 13.—David Tod of
Youngstown, defeated candidate for
Republican nomination for governor,
took the stand in police court today
and told his story of the incident in
which he charged that County Au-
ditor Fred Sayre asked \$5,000 for the
conduct of his campaign in Franklin
county. It is expected the trial will
be concluded tomorrow.

Giving Details.
Maud—Kitty married a man a good
deal older than she, so I hear. Marie
—Older? Why, he's twice her real age
and three times the age she says she
is.—Boston Transcript.

Every Morning
The world wakes up
hungry, and the prayer
goes forth, "Give us
this day our daily bread. Realizing the tremendous
responsibility resting upon us bakers, we give you our
tested best—

Butter-Krust Bread
SAUER'S BAKERY and YOUR GROCERY

WILSON AGES WITH SORROW

Washington, Aug. 13.—President
Wilson returned to Washington from
his journey to Rome, Ga., to bury Mrs.
Wilson. With him came Secretary
and Mrs. McAdoo, Mr. and Mrs. Fran-
cis B. Sayre, Miss Margaret Wilson,
Professor Stockton Axson, Mrs. Wil-
son's brother, and other relatives.
The president appears to have been
aged by sorrow and strain; he has un-
dergone and his few words indicated
that he is thinking constantly of Mrs.
Wilson. The trip to Rome recalled
vividly to him the days of his youth.

An Early Underground Road.

London's underground railway sta-
tions are decidedly different from
what they were when first built. A
writer in London Society of May, 1863,
describes Farringdon street station as
resembling "a family vault on a large
scale, with a series of hip baths in
introduced diagonally into it for light
and ventilation. The hip baths are
lined with glazed tiles, and to keep the
resemblance to their prototype we find
the leakage drained off at the end into
a vessel something like a soap dish. A
dense fog filled the place when I was
there, and, as the people waiting for
the trains were seen wandering up and
down the platform, one might have im-
agined them ghosts of the great un-
washed condemned to linger in sight
of those lavatories they neglected in
their mortal life."

HAY AND STRAW WANTED.

In car loads or less. Highest market
prices paid. H. R. Rodecker, both
phones. Office: Post Office Lobby.

Red Cross Ball Blue makes the
laundress happy, makes clothes whiter
than snow. All good grocers.

FOR SALE.

8 room house on East Paint street,
opposite school house. Modern, cheap
if sold soon. See Walter Ellis or call
Bell phone 367; Citizens 3639, 1867r

The Fayette Canning Co. begins
work next Monday, August 17th.
All hands be on hand. All persons
wanting feed be ready. 189 4t

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Indigestion, Ask your Druggist for
Chichester's Diamond Brand
Pills in Red and Gold metal
boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon.
Take no other. Buy of your
Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S
DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25
years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

One 6 room modern house
for rent.

One 5 room cottage, cen-
trally located, for rent.

Two 5 room houses for
rent, 5 squares from court
house; good condition.

Also one-half of double
house, well located.

One 2-story house and lot
for sale.

One cottage house for
sale. Good location; good
neighborhood; cheap.

Eight good building lots;
cheap.

Two 3 room cottage
houses for sale.

If you want to sell, buy
or rent a house or farm see
me

W.O. DEHEART
Judy Block

Dr. David Roberts Practical Home Veterinarian!

A book of 184 pages, profusely illustrated, containing
much valuable information on the care and treatment of

**CATTLE, HORSES, SWINE
SHEEP AND POULTRY**

AND A REVIEW IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER OF THE
Diseases To Which They Are Subject
TOGETHER WITH THE
Causes and Symptoms

and the most efficient treatments and remedies for each. Also, illustra-
tions of model dairy barns, different breeds of Cattle and Horses, and
modern methods of administering treatment.

WRITTEN AND COMPILED BY
David Roberts, D. V. S.

Of Waukesha, Wis., former State Veterinarian of Wisconsin, author of "Practical
Home Veterinarian," official veterinarian "National Dairy Show"—1909, 1910,
1911 and 1912; official veterinarian "International Dairy Show," 1911 and 1912;
official veterinarian "Iowa Dairy Convention and Cattle Congress" 1910 and 1912;
official veterinarian "American Royal Live Stock Show" 1908.

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MEAT AND POULTRY AT WHOLESALE PRICES Compare These Prices!

OUR PRICES	Others' Prices
Best Steaks.....	20c 25c
Chuck Steaks.....	15c 18c
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Pork.....	18c 22c
Cured Ham, sliced	28c 35c
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CHORAL CLUB JOINS Y. M. C. A.

At a recent meeting of the Choral club, an organization of local young men comprising a membership of nearly forty, the body unanimously voted to join the Y. M. C. A. and to date 32 memberships have been taken out by club members.

It is thought the action of the Choral club may be duplicated by other organizations of young men and an effort will be made by the association to encourage the project.

Markets

Close of Markets Today

By Associated Press.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.
Chicago, August 13.—Hogs—Receipts 17,000; market strong; light Yorkers \$8.85@9.40; heavy Yorkers \$8.35@9.25; pigs \$6.75@8.40.

Cattle—Receipts 5,000; market strong; beefs \$7.25@10.50; Texas steers \$6.40@9.10; stockers & feeders \$5.50@8.10; cows and heifers \$3.75@9.30; calves \$8.50@11.75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 12,000; market steady; sheep, natives \$5.20@6.05; lambs, natives \$6.50@8.55.

Pittsburg, August 13.—Hogs—Receipts 6,000; market lower; other grades, \$9.60.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 15,000; market steady; top sheep \$6.25; top lambs \$8.50.

Calves—Receipts 200; steady; top \$12.

GRAIN MARKETS.
Chicago, August 13.—Wheat—Sept. 92; Dec. 98%.

Corn—Sept. 79%; Dec. 69%.

Oats—Sept. 42; Dec. 45%.

Pork—Sept. \$22.25; Jan. \$21.50.

Lard—Sept. \$9.52; Oct. \$9.75.

THE LOCAL MARKET.

Corrected Daily at Noon.

Wheat 82c

White corn 83c

Good feeding yellow corn 80c

Old Oats 37c

New Oats 37c

Hay No. 1, timothy \$18.00

Hay No. 2, timothy \$16.50

Hay No. 1 clover \$18.00

Hay No. 1, mixed \$17.00

Straw, dry per ton \$4.25

Straw, damp, per ton \$4.00

Prices Paid for Produce.

Chickens, young per lb. 18c

Chickens, old per lb. 12c

Eggs, per dozen 20c

Butter 20c

New Potatoes, selling price \$1.20

Lard, per pound 11c

Close of Markets Yesterday

(By American Press.)

CHICAGO.

Cattle—Beefers, \$7.00@10.50; steers, \$6.40@9.50; stockers and feeders, \$5.50@8.10; cows and heifers, \$3.75@9.30; calves, \$8.50@11.75.

Hogs—Light, \$8.50@9.50; mixed, \$8.00@9.00; heavy, \$7.50@8.50; rough, \$6.00@7.00; pigs, \$6.75@8.40.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$5.00@6.00; yearlings, \$6.00@7.00; lambs, \$6.00@8.00.

Receipts—Cattle, 17,000; hogs, 38,000; sheep and lambs, 29,000.

EAST BUFFALO.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$9.00@10.00; toppling, \$8.50@9.50; butchers, \$7.50@8.50; heifers, \$7.00@8.00; cows, \$6.50@7.50; bulls, \$6.00@7.00; stockers and feeders, \$5.50@6.50; calves, \$5.00@6.00.

Hogs—Heavy, \$7.50@8.50; mixed, \$7.00@8.00; Yorkers, \$8.50@9.50; pigs, \$7.50@8.50; roughs, \$6.50@7.50; stage, \$5.00@6.00.

Sheep and Lambs—Yearlings, \$5.00@6.00; wethers, \$6.00@7.00; ewes, \$5.00@6.00; mixed sheep, \$4.50@5.50.

Receipts—Cattle, 100; hogs, 4,000; sheep and lambs, 600.

CLEVELAND.

Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$24.00@25.00; butchers steers, \$21.00@22.00; heifers, \$20.00@21.00; cows, \$19.00@20.00; calves, \$18.00@19.00.

Hogs—Heavy, \$15.00@16.00; mixed, \$14.00@15.00; Yorkers, \$16.00@17.00; pigs, \$15.00@16.00; roughs, \$14.00@15.00.

Sheep and Lambs—Wethers, \$15.00@16.00; ewes, \$14.00@15.00; mixed sheep, \$13.00@14.00.

Receipts—Cattle, 150; hogs, 3,000; sheep and lambs, 400.

PITTSBURGH.

Cattle—Prime heavy steers, \$9.00@10.00; heavy steers, \$8.00@9.00; heifers, \$7.50@8.50; cows, \$7.00@8.00; butchers, \$6.50@7.50; calves, \$6.00@7.00.

Hogs—Heavy, \$8.50@9.50; mixed, \$8.00@9.00; Yorkers, \$9.00@10.00; pigs, \$8.50@9.50; roughs, \$7.50@8.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Top sheep, \$6.25; top lambs, \$8.50.

Receipts—Cattle, 1,000; hogs, 4,000; sheep and lambs, 1,000.

CINCINNATI.

Cattle—Steers, \$5.00@6.00; cows, \$4.50@5.50; heifers, \$4.00@5.00; calves, \$3.50@4.50.

Hogs—Packers and butchers, \$9.00@10.00; common to choice, \$8.00@9.00; pigs and lights, \$7.50@8.50; stage, \$6.00@7.00.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$5.00@6.00; lambs, \$6.00@7.00.

Receipts—Cattle, 200; hogs, 4,000; sheep and lambs, 400.

BOSTON.

Wool—Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces: Delaine washed, 32c; XX, 29c; half blood combed, 28c; three-eighths blood combed, 26c.

TOLEDO.

Wheat, 95c; corn, 35c; oats, 43c; clover seed, \$10.80.

CZAR'S ARMY IS WORLD'S BIGGEST

Five Million Men Could Follow Flag in Time of Need.

BRAVERY PROVED IN WAR.

Obey Orders Willingly to Prove Devotion to Country and Emperor, but Fall Below Troops of Some Other Countries in Intelligence and Adaptability—Officers Well Educated and Taken Entirely From Upper Classes of Populace, but Not Always Devoted to Duties.

UNQUESTIONABLY greater in numbers than any other army of ancient or modern times, the Russian army, called into action by the war of Austria-Hungary on Serbia, protege of Russia, is one of the greatest of the world's fighting machines. Over 5,000,000 men follow the colors in time of war.

Individually the Russian soldier is not ranked as high in intelligence and adaptability as the soldier of Ger-



RUSSIAN SOLDIERS.

many or France, but his devotion to his fatherland brings out his fighting qualities.

"Sincere and unaffected love for his monarch, profound religious piety intimately united with the idea of the czar and of the fatherland, attachment to the fatherland, unlimited confidence in his chiefs, strong esprit de corps and a faculty of enduring gayly and naturally the greatest privations—such are the most marked characteristics of the Russian soldier," says a Russian general.

"To these traits must be added remarkable bravery and a rare contempt of death, combined with naive kind heartedness and a gentle and indulgent disposition. The Russian soldier is distinguished by a good humor that never abandons him even in the most difficult moments, by his brotherly understanding with his comrades and by his gay and contented way of facing all the decrees of fate. Obedience is so deeply rooted in the mind of the Russian soldier that during my thirty years' experience in the army I do not remember to have witnessed one single case of insubordination, either in times of peace or in times of war."

Willing to Die at Posts.

"The Russian soldier dies at his post. I have seen him in winter on sentry duty on the heights of Shipka die standing, surrounded with snow, and transformed literally into a statue of ice; I have seen him die on the march, striding over the sandy desert and yielding up his last breath with his last step; I have seen him die of his wounds on the battlefield or in the hospital, at a distance of 3,000 miles from his native village, and in those supreme moments I have always found the Russian soldier sublime.

"Although a child of the plain, where his eye rarely descends the most modest hill, we see him boldly scale the top-most summits of the Caucasus and climb the rocks and glaciers of the Tianshan, fighting all the time. He feels at home everywhere, whether in the steppes of the fatherland, in the tundras of Siberia or the mountains and deserts of central Asia. He has an exceptional faculty of putting himself at his ease wherever he may be, even in places where others would die of hunger and thirst.

"I have seen the Russian soldier at home in time of peace or during truces in the enemy's country, rocking the peasant's child in the village where he was stationed; I have seen him bivouacking in the desert, with his tongue parched and burning, receive his rations of a quarter liter of salt water; I have seen him in heat and in cold, in hunger and in thirst, in peace and in war, and I have always found in him the same desire to oblige, the same abnegation of self for the safety and the good of others. These special characteristics of the Russian soldier—his self denial, his simple and natural self sacrifice—give him peculiar powers as a warrior."

How Army Is Organized.

So much for the individual soldier of the czar. As to his numbers the following figures are accepted as correct:

The Russian army numbers 1,200,000 on a peace footing and 5,500,000 on a war footing. This includes possible fighters of all classes. The first line army numbers 1,850,000 men. Russia leads the world in point of numbers.

There are a total of thirty-seven army corps in Russia, each of which in time of peace numbers a little more than 20,000 men, but which is more than doubled in war times. Each corps

consists of eight regiments of infantry.

Eight thousand men in each corps are divided among cavalry, artillery and engineers.

The European division of the Russian army consists of twenty-seven army corps. In addition to these there are fifteen line divisions of cavalry and two mixed divisions of cavalry composed of Cossacks and dragoons. There are also some rifle brigades not connected with the army corps.

There are three army corps in the Caucasus division, with two rifle brigades, three divisions of cavalry, three divisions of Cossacks, one line division and one regiment of Mussulmans in addition.

In the Siberian division there are ten army corps besides eleven brigades of Siberian rifles. Connected with each of these are six batteries of eight guns each.

Russian Officers Well Trained.

The Russian army officer is usually a well educated man and widely read in his profession, but the limited circle from which he is drawn necessarily brings down the average of talent in view of the number of officers required for so vast an army. A cadet in the Russian service must come from a noble family, from an official family or from a wealthy and influential commercial family whose head "has never kept an open store."

The instruction given in the Military academy and Cadets' school at St. Petersburg is considered by military experts to be as good as any in the world, except possibly that of West Point and that of the Military academy at Santiago, Chile, which are supposed to be unquestionably the best. Great attention is paid to physical culture and to the education of the cadets in the military ideals of honor and loyalty.

After they pass out of the training institutions, if they are keen and enterprising young fellows, they contrive to be sent to one of the Turkestan regiments or to some lonely outpost in the Caucasus, in Siberia or in Manchuria, where they may reasonably look forward to a chance of active service. In these regions they get the finest training for actual warfare that any officer could receive, for they are always hunting down brigands, suppressing small insurrections, fighting in little wars or at least hunting big game. There are no keener sportsmen than the Russian officers in Siberia and central Asia. Their quarters are always adorned by such spoils of the chase as tiger skins, bears' heads, bison tusks and wolf skins. It is these men who will bear the brunt of the Russian campaign in the near east, and nearly every distinguished officer in the Russian service has gone through this stern training.

Officers Get Tired of Life.

If, on the other hand, the cadet becomes attached to a regiment in St. Petersburg, Moscow or one of the other numerous garrison towns in European Russia he may receive a good theoretical education in military science, but his environment is the worst possible considered as a preparation for the practical business of war. In Russian garrison towns social life nearly always takes precedence of military duty, and the officers are glad enough to delegate to noncommissioned officers the tiresome work of drilling and looking after their men. While discipline is rigidly maintained, there is a general atmosphere of tiredness which astonishes the foreign visitor. Nobody



COSSACK OF THE IMPERIAL GUARD.

seems keen for duty. The officers appear to take little interest in the general welfare of the men or in the efficiency of the regiment. They spend most of their time paying calls, attending other social functions and making merry at their mess.

The monotony of the life is intense in small towns, where the social circle is limited. Sooner or later it inevitably falls on an officer's spirit. A former captain of the Russian army told me of a friend of his who lived for years in one of these small towns and was then ordered away to St. Petersburg. In less than six months he received a command to return and promptly blew his brains out.

The enlisted men in the Russian army are not so ignorant, dull and wooden as they are sometimes assumed to be. Conscription, of course, brings all sorts of men and all kinds of intellect into the service, but every effort is made by the officers of most regiments in Asiatic Russia to develop the intelligence of the rank and file.

The Cossacks, Russia's horsemen from the south of the European part of the empire, are numbered among the famous cavalrymen of the world. They are splendid horsemen and good fighters, but their amenability to discipline is doubted. The average "otnina" or troop is more like a happy family than a military organization. The Cossack can be led with ease, but he is hard to drive. During the Boxer outbreak in Manchuria this fact was discovered by Russian generals unfamiliar with the handling of these people only after they had sustained some serious reverses.

"It is a mistake to make the Cossack a landed proprietor," said a Russian officer. "As he becomes more and more prosperous he loses his military qualities because he naturally does not care to leave his farm and perhaps never see it again. A Cossack should be allowed to own nothing except his horse, his saddle and his weapons."

Czar's Men Good Campaigners.

If there is one thing in which the Russian army excels it is marching. Lord Roberts' famous march to Candahar has been equaled over and over again by the czar's troops in their Central Asian campaigns. When General Kourapatkin marched a force of Turkestan troops to join Skobeleff in an attack on the Turcomans he and his men were swallowed up in an unknown trackless desert for twenty-six days, yet they covered over forty miles a day and marched in at the end of the time in perfect military order without a single man sick or fallen out. It was a wonderful feat, but it was not regarded in Russian military circles as being anything extraordinary.

Although the Russian soldier is said to be brutal and has a tendency to commit massacres like that at Blagovestchensk, in which thousands of defenseless Chinese neutrals, men, women and children were brutally slaughtered during the Boxer troubles, he is nevertheless a good fellow, who gets along admirably with the people among whom he is campaigning or is quartered. If he does not kill his enemy he makes a friend of him by his rough camaraderie and overflowing good nature.

Money Appropriated For Army.

In recent years, after the Russo-Japanese war, the government has paid close attention to the matter of equipping the army for war. In a speech before the duma in 1913 M. Vegineff, chairman of the committee on armaments, did not hesitate to declare that "the uncalled for and unexampled efforts which a friendly neighboring state is making to develop her military strength" demanded an explanation to be made to the duma, and he called upon General Mikheevich to explain to the deputies what steps Russia was taking to restore the disturbed balance of power.

General Mikheevich stated that the activity of the military department was now, as ever, directed to maintaining the army's readiness for war. During the last few years they had given evidence of their care by the lavish building of fortresses. It had been decided to provide the howitzer divisions of the army with new howitzers and the infantry with machine guns.

Proceeding, the chief of the general staff announced the measures which the ministry of war had taken with the object of facilitating the rapid mobilization and transport of the army as well as of perfecting the intelligence and aviation branches. The ministry had, in accordance with the wishes of the duma, gone into the question of the building of roads on the western frontier of the empire, and a plan for the construction of a network of railways for strategic purposes was being elaborated. This had been affected by the happenings in the Balkans which had forced all nations to test the condition of their military power.

The ministry, said General Mikheevich, had taken measures to provide everything necessary to secure the army's readiness for war. The military department had already drawn up a bill providing for a considerable strengthening of the Russian military forces—the formation of new bodies of infantry and cavalry and other arms as well as the reorganization of the field artillery in the direction of the increase of the number of guns of the field artillery of the army corps.

These measures and others, added the chief of the general staff, imposed great sacrifices of men and money on the fatherland. The military department was thankful to the duma for granting its demands and for giving the means to meet the fresh demands.

In the future, however, yet further and greater grants would have to be asked for. The ministry for war hoped that the duma would co-operate with the military department in strengthening the army so as to enable the whole strength of the country to be developed for the defense of the fatherland and the protection of peace.

In reply to specific questions asked in the course of the debate General Mikheevich said that an aviation department with dirigibles and aeroplanes had been attached to every army corps. Designs had also been accepted for Dreadnought dirigibles, each provided with machine guns, bomb throwers and wireless apparatus. There were to be six of this type of airship, which, he added, would surpass anything in the world.

PARRETT'S GROCERY

"THE YELLOW FRONT."

THE HOME OF QUALITY FOR TWENTY-SIX YEARS.

GOING UP

Best Navy Beans 8c, or two pounds for 15c.

Granulated Sugar three pounds for 25c.

A twenty-five-pound bag of Granulated Sugar for \$2.00.

GOING DOWN

Home grown Tomatoes 5c a pound.

Kentucky Wonder Green Beans 5c a pound.

Best Mango Peppers 1c each, 12c dozen.

Best Eastern Shore Sweet Potatoes 5c a pound.

Fresh Radishes and Green Onions 2 bunches 5c.

Choice Messina Lemons, small but juicy, only 20c dozen.

Fresh Sugar Corn 12c a dozen.

Georgia Elberta Peaches 10c pound, 50c basket.

Ross Co. Peaches

Best grade 2 pounds 15c, or 30c per 5-pound basket.

Smaller Ross County Peaches 3 pounds for 10c, or \$1.50 for a full bushel basket.

Sickle Pears, for eating, 5c a pound.

California Bartlett Pears 2 for 5c.

California Giant and Gross Plum, large and delicious red or blue, 3 for 5c, or 20c dozen.

Finest Indiana Canteloupes 10c, 3 for 25c.

Head Lettuce tomorrow 10c. Cucumbers 5c.

Fry Chickens now 20c a pound.

Finest White Clover Honey 20c pound.

LOCAL MERCHANT TO MOVE TO COLUMBUS

Mr. Leo Katz, head of the string of Katz & Company stores in this part of Ohio, will move to Columbus within the next two weeks, where he and his family will make their future residence.

Mr. Katz states that he will be in this city nearly every day regardless of the change of residence, and that the change of residence is the outcome of several years plans. Further plans were not announced by Mr. Katz, other than that he will still remain in active charge of the Katz & Company store in this city.

Mr. Katz and family will reside on Latta avenue, between Broad street and Franklin avenue.

MUCH USED STAIRWAY NEARING COMPLETION

The finishing touches are now being placed on the stairway leading to the Mayor's office, and when fully completed the entranceway will be an attractive one, and an improvement over the former flight of steps.

A fireproof door leads from the stairway into the Mayor's office, and another door leads into the Craig room, upstairs.

Workmen are now busy finishing the upstairs of the Craig Bros. Store.

A FULL QUOTA OF OFFICERS AND 42 MEN

Company M of this city now has a full complement of officers and 42

men. First Lieutenant Ralph Hess has just passed the examination required, and is now a full-fledged lieutenant.

It is expected that between now and the annual camp of the company, a number of men will be added to the ranks.

SERIOUS OPERATION

Mrs. Henry Rader, of Paint township, underwent a very serious operation at the Fayette hospital, Thursday morning.

Owing to the serious nature of the operation she will be confined to the hospital for several weeks.

MONYPENY COMING

Capt. Monypeny, quartermaster of the Fourth regiment, will be in this city early next week completing arrangements for the movement of the 800 troops from this city to Maple Grove, week after next.

Light Without Heat.

Considerable progress toward realizing one of the dreams of the physicists and chemists—cold light—has been made by Professor W. D. Bancroft, of the University of Pennsylvania. The firefly has been his example. He has worked out the idea by burning mercury electrolytically under water in a solution of bromide potassium. The result is a brilliant orange light, with scarcely any heat. The experiment has been demonstrated before the chemical society and received wide endorsement.

Sweet Assurance.

She (still blushing)—Am I the first girl you ever kissed?

He—No, darling; but you are the last.

She—Am I really? Oh, Jack, it makes me so happy to think of that!—San Francisco Chronicle.

Over 3,000 Candy Makers

Are turning out Ohio candy, in one hundred and fourteen candy factories of the state. And candy making is by no means a leading industry of Ohio. Do you know what the biggest factories of the state ARE making, and how many men it takes to keep them going? How many proprietors, how many clerks, and how many wage earners? It is interesting to read about, and it might be pretty useful, too. You must do business, directly or indirectly, with some of those factories, and their industry concerns you.

Our OHIO ALMANAC, just issued for 1914, tells you all about the manufacturing business of Ohio, the business of farming, the schools, the religious organizations, the population, the platforms of the various political parties, the officials of the state and the counties, and about 100,000 other interesting facts about your state. Useful bits of information they are, too, that would cost you hundreds of dollars in time and cash to find out for yourself if we had not gathered it all together for you.

And we sell it to you for 25c at our office, or 30c by mail, postpaid.

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France And England Declare War Against Austria-Hungary

THE
HOME
PAPER

ONLY PAPER BETWEEN COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RECEIVING THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON DAILY HERALD.

THE WEATHER—Partly cloudy tonight and Friday. Probably showers north portion. Cooler Friday north portion

VOL. 29. NO. 190

WASHINGTON C. H., OHIO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1914

Ten Cents a Week

NEWS
WITHOUT
COLOR

WOUNDED SOLDIERS FILL EVERY AVAILABLE PLACE

Allies Meet Germans in Deadly Conflict at Muelhausen, Killing and Wounding an "Incredible" Number — German Loss 8,000 to 10,000.

SPECIAL TRAINS TO REMOVE THE WOUNDED

England and France Declare War On Austria-Hungary, Adding to Turmoil—Several Engagements Reported—War of Extermination Started.

ON THE FIRING LINE

By Associated Press.

London, Aug. 13.—It is officially announced that a state of war has existed between Great Britain and Austria since midnight.

Paris, France, Aug. 13.—The official declaration of war by France on Austria-Hungary was made public here today.

Paris, Aug. 13.—An official communication issued today says a force of Belgians defeated a division of German cavalry near the fortress of Diest, 18 miles from Louvain.

Brussels, Aug. 13.—Yesterday at Tirlemont the Belgians lost 25 killed while fighting 2,000 Germans who lost 250 killed, according to a report.

St. Petersburg, August 13.—An official statement issued says that Germans were repulsed in an attack on Dytkuhnem.

Brussels, August 13.—Peasants' report that Germans are waging the war of extermination. They allege troops are firing on priests and are killing people indiscriminately. Whole villages are being wiped out it is said.

St. Petersburg via London, August 13.—A Russian force has taken the town of Sokal, Austrian Galicia, by assault, inflicting heavy casualties on the Austrian garrison, according to semi-official announcements.

St. Petersburg, via London.—According to a semi-official dispatch from the German troops before Kalisz they have issued a proclamation stating that every tenth inhabitant of Kalisz will be shot in case of further resistance.

By Associated Press.

The first dispatch direct from Berlin, uncensored by the authorities of the nations at war with Germany, was received today by the Associated Press through the medium of the Goldschmidt wireless company's station at Tuckerton, N. J. The message contained the information that during the fighting at Muelhausen considerably over 1,000 French officers and soldiers were taken prisoners by the Germans who also captured four cannon, while in another fight with the French on the border of Lorraine, further to the North, the Germans also took 1,000 prisoners. The dispatch adds that German soil has been cleared of French troops.

Developments in the war zone, which appear chiefly confined to the Belgian territory, are made vague owing to the strict censorship over news relating to military movements. Positions occupied by the main

the Franco-German battle before Muelhausen to have been so severe that the neighboring hospital accommodation proved absolutely inadequate. Many Germans in Berlin have placed their homes at the disposal of stranded Americans.

HEAVY LOSSES AT MUELHAUSEN

By Associated Press.

London, Aug. 13.—A dispatch from Basel, Switzerland, says: "Following a terrible battle at Muelhausen the hospital facilities proved absolutely inadequate to care for the almost incredible number of wounded. Hospitals, churches, schools, hotels are filled. It was often necessary to charter special trains to convey the wounded to other German towns near by."

The latest estimates place the German losses at from 8,000 to 10,000 men.

London, August 13.—A dispatch from the French Foreign Minister issued by the French Embassy here today reiterates that the French troops behind Muelhausen, Alsace, "have not retired but have victoriously resisted an entire German army corps."

"The Belgian army and the forts around Liege are intact and are prepared to resist all attacks. There has been no important change in Lorraine and there is no truth in the report that the Sixteenth regiment of French infantry was taken prisoner by the Germans at Driey, in the Department of Meurthe Et Moselle." At the end of his communication the French minister says: "France is gratified by the attitude of America."

Berlin—(By direct wireless from Nauen, Germany, to the Goldschmidt wireless company's station at Tuckerton, N. J.)—The German troops took 120 French officers and 1110 French soldiers prisoners in the fighting at Muelhausen, Alsace. They also captured four French cannon. Another 1000 French officers and men were taken prisoners by the Germans in the fight near Longwy. German soil is now entirely cleared of French troops.

BRITISH SHOTS HIT THE JAPS

By Associated Press.

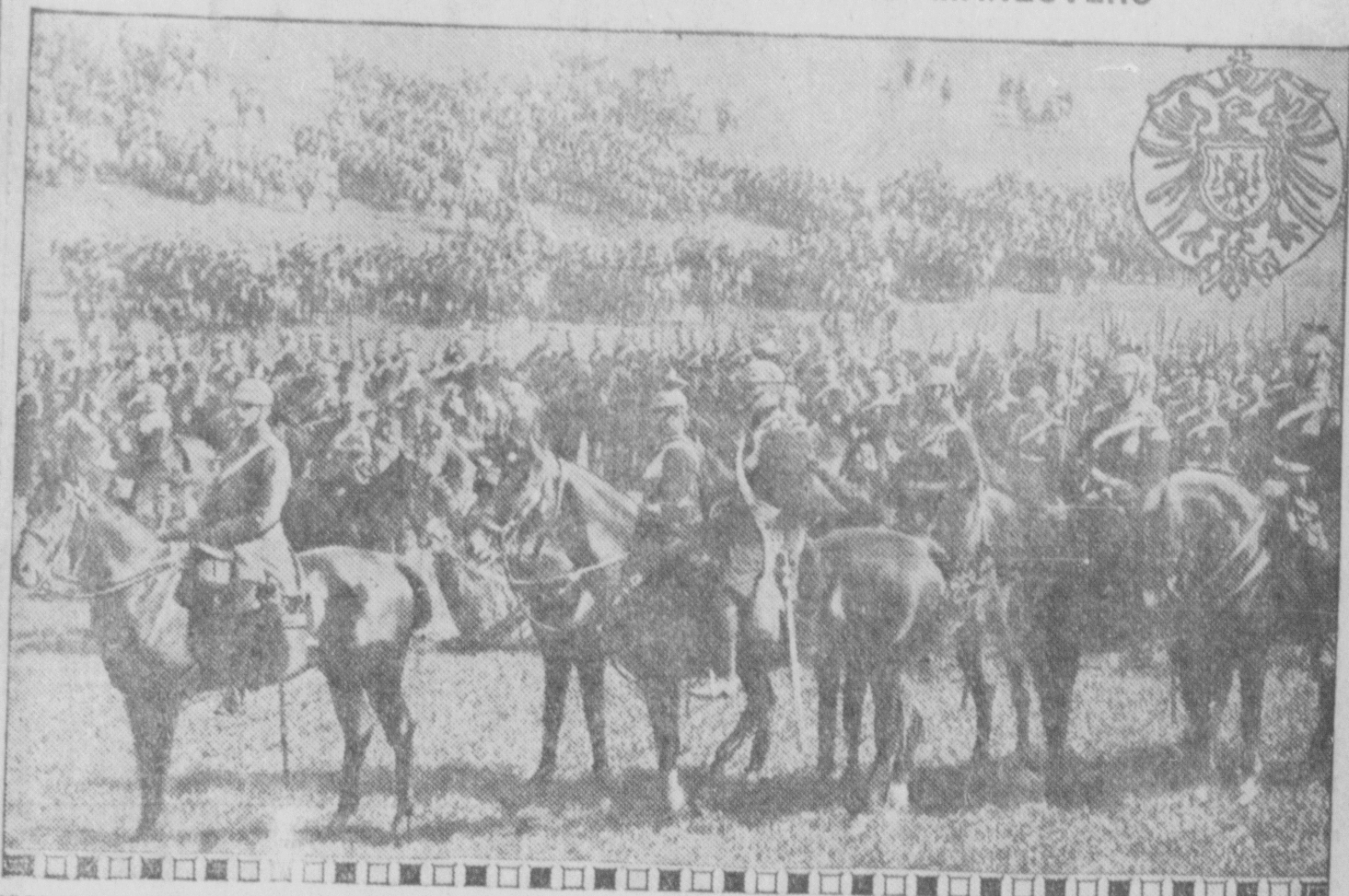
Shanghai, China, Aug. 13.—The Japanese steamer Shikoku Maru was seriously damaged today and one of her crew killed by a cannon shot fired from the British fort at Hong Kong while the vessel was entering the harbor. The Shikoku Maru paid no heed to the harbor regulations. Two warning shots were fired over her bows but she did not stop and a third shell struck her amidship. A government tug afterward assisted the steamer to her berth.

RATIFY TWO OF BRYAN'S TREATIES

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Secretary Bryans peace treaties with the Netherlands and Norway were ratified today by the senate. They are the first of twenty pending. They provide for commissions of inquiry before resort to arms in international disputes which ordinary resources of diplomacy fail to settle.

GERMAN CAVALRY DIVISION DURING MANEUVERS



WOULD RESURRECT DOLLAR DIPLOMACY

By Associated Press.

Washington, August 13.—J. P. Morgan & Company have inquired of the State Department what the United States government's attitude would be toward a French war loan of several hundred millions to be floated in this country. It is also understood that certain financial houses have approached the government with a view to ascertaining its attitude toward an Austrian loan for an unnamed amount.

WHY, TURKEY! WHATCHA MEAN?

By Associated Press.

Paris, August 13.—It is declared here that the alleged purchase by Turkey of the German cruisers, Breslau and Goeben, as announced at Constantinople will be the subject of a demand of explanation on the part of France and allies.

BULLETINS

San Francisco, August 13.—The German counsel and some newspaper men boarded the German cruiser Leipzig yesterday, 32 miles off the coast to bring in two sailors who were sick.

Vancouver, B. C., August 13.—The Canadian cruiser, Rainbow, reached Victoria early today, conveying the British man-of-war Shearwater. The Algerine is expected in later today.

Dover—via London, Aug. 13.—Heavy cannonading was heard here this morning, the reports coming from the northeast. The firing lasted an hour.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, August 13.—Four infantry regiments of Winnipeg, 2000 strong, were called to mobilize at Quebec by an order received from Ottawa today.

Washington, August 13.—Immediate charter of six vessels to go to Europe for Americans was agreed upon today by Secretaries McAdoo, Garrison and Daniels and Assistant Secretary Phillips of the State Department. They will carry 8000 passengers at as reasonable rates of passage as possible.

London, August 13.—A telegram from Paris to the Central News says the German troops today shot the Mayor of Igney, a village on the Franco-German frontier.

HORDES DIE AT HAELN

Desperate Battle Yesterday Between Belgian and German Troops Results Disastrously to the Latter, According to Dispatches.

3000 GERMANS ARE DEAD OR WOUNDED

Belgian Fire Cuts Down Sixty Per Cent of the Attacking Force of 5000.—Church, Brewery, Houses and Bridges Destroyed—Spoils of War Collected.

By Associated Press.

Brussels—via London, Aug. 13.—The fighting yesterday between the Belgian and German armies in the vicinity of Diest lasted the entire day and constituted the first considerable battle of the war. It will be known as the battle of Haeln.

Shells were still falling at half past seven in the evening on the roads around Diest.

Brussels, August 13.—An official communication issued today confirms yesterday's success of the Belgians over the Germans at Haeln. It says the German casualties were very heavy. Three-fifths of their troops engaged in the encounter, being killed or wounded while the Belgian casualties are reported as small.

The battle centered around Haeln, in the Belgian province of Limbourg, extending to Diest, in the north of the province of Brabant, after passing around Zeelhem. At 7 o'clock last evening all the country between the three towns mentioned had been cleared of German troops except the dead and wounded who were thickly strewn about the fire zone.

Upwards of 200 dead German soldiers were counted in a space of 50 yards square. A church, a brewery and some houses in Haeln were set afire and two bridges over the Deemer, were destroyed by Belgian engineers. Great quantities of booty were collected on the battlefield and this has been stacked in front of the town hall of Diest. Many horses also were captured. The strength of the German column was about five thousand men.

OH, YOU PROBE ON FOODSTUFF!

Washington, August 13.—President Wilson today directed Attorney General McReynolds to investigate recent increases in prices of food stuffs and to take up the question whether any person responsible can be prosecuted.

New York, August 13.—Investigation of an alleged conspiracy to increase food prices here was to begin today by District Attorney Whitman.

MACHINE GUNS ARE CAPTURED

By Associated Press.

Brussels, August 11.—A Belgian official communication today says that a German force proceeding in the direction of Eghezee was attacked and repulsed this morning by the Belgian troops. The Germans suffered severe casualties. The Belgians captured a number of machine guns mounted on motor cars.

ON PROBATION

By Associated Press.

Washington, August 13.—House and Senate confers on the Emergency Shipping bill today reached a complete agreement recommending to Congress that foreign built vessels registered under the act be permitted to engage in the coastwise trade within two years from its passage.

ARNOLD AND ARCHER WIN

Late Returns Carry Two Surprises for Republican Voters—Morrill and Stinebaugh Lose Their Big Leads.

Columbus, O., August 13.—Unofficial returns from 26 counties including Cuyahoga, Hamilton and Franklin made to the secretary of state's office today confirmed earlier predictions that John H. Arnold, of Columbus, may have been nominated as a Republican candidate for lieutenant governor over Albert H. Morrill, of Cincinnati and James W. Caldwell, of Toledo. Earlier reports yesterday gave Morrill a pronounced lead. The 26 counties now give Arnold 32,964, Caldwell 26,758 and Morrill 24,113. R. W. Archer, of Bellaire, also appears to have a slight lead over Charles E. Stinebaugh, of Bowling Green, Republican candidate for state treasurer with 25,186 votes to Stinebaugh's 24,940.

WILLIS 20,000 OVER DAVID TOD

Late Returns Swell the Ada Man's Plurality.

MARGIN OF HARDING WIDENS

Returns From the Rural Counties Make Him the Winner of the Senatorial Contest by at Least 10,000. Nominees in the State Senatorial Districts and Changes in the Congressional Lineup.

Columbus, Aug. 13.—Unofficial returns of the primaries from eighty-three counties, not including Brown, Geauga, Noble, Warren and Wayne, give Willis 117,946; Tod, 93,663; Harding, 80,807; Foraker, 71,555. Complete returns, it is estimated, will show the nomination of Willis for governor by a plurality of 22,000 and the nomination of Harding for senator by 10,000.

John J. Whitacre carried against Governor Cox eleven counties, Adams, Coshocton, Columbiana, Darke, Holmes, Mercer, Monroe, Shelby, Stark, Tuscarawas and Washington. He had a large vote in others of the rural counties, including Carroll and Pickaway.

Late returns show Willis' own congressional district gave him the big plurality of 12,000. He carried it ten to one. On the contrary Tod, while carrying his own county by 6,700 and carrying Summit three to one, failed to get the large lead over Willis in Cleveland and the Western Reserve which he had counted upon.

Fourteen of the nineteen Democratic congressmen from Ohio were renominated. The notable defeat was that of John Henry Goeke, who was

beaten in the fourth district by N. W. Cunningham. He stood for Whitacre. The most animated Republican

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor—JAMES M. COX, Dayton.
For United States Senator—TIMOTHY S. HOGAN, Wellston.
For Lieutenant Governor—JOHN P. BRENNAN, Columbus.
For Secretary of State—JOHN P. BRENNAN, Columbus.
For Treasurer of State—JOHN P. BRENNAN, Columbus.
For Attorney General—JOHN P. BRENNAN, Columbus.
For Chief Justice—JOHN P. BRENNAN, Columbus.
For Judges of Supreme Court—J. P. WILKIN, New Philadelphia.
PHIL M. CROW, Kenton.

contested in the Eighteenth district, where W. B. Firestone of Lisbon won in a field of seven candidates. Following are names of congressional nominees from three districts where the count was completed late:

Sixth—R. Charles C. Kearns, Batavia; D. William Inman, Portsmouth.
Thirteenth—R. Charles S. Hatfield, Bowling Green; D. A. W. Overmeyer, Fremont.
Nineteenth—R. John B. Cooper; D. W. B. Kilpatrick.

State Senatorial Nominees.
District 1—C. F. Bauer, W. R. Collins, L. P. Pink, R. L. P. Cook, T. M. Gregory, T. R. Snyder, D.

District 24—Tidball, R.; Holden, D.

District 3—Hugh R. Gilmore, R.; Joseph Hirsch, D.

District 5-6—Jesse B. Mallow, R.; no Democratic nominee.

District 7—Dr. W. T. Tremper, R.; C. M. Emory, D.

District 8—Otto E. Vollenweider, R.

District 9-14—William W. Keynes, R.; J. B. Dollison, D.

District 10—H. S. Bronson, C. B. Shook, R.; John O. Beckett, E. G. Lloyd, D.

District 13-31—L. E. Meyers, R.; R. H. Finnebrook, D.

District 15-16—James B. Carson, R.; J. H. Miller, D.

District 17-18—No Republican nominee; Willis P. Horn, D.

District 18-19—A. E. Voorhis, R.; W. H. Booth, D.

District 20-22—C. J. Howard, J. A. Moore, R.

District 23-25—J. J. Wise, R.; Edward Hansen, D.

District 25—Monroe Curtis, H. C. Wood, Thomas Cook, J. G. Schallby, J. J. Rowe, R.; J. S. Kennedy, H. J. Fellingner, C. A. Mooney, E. J. Hopple, D. L. Sutter, D.

District 27-28—Judson N. Stone, R.; James P. Seward, D.

District 29—L. K. Chambers, R.; Louis F. White, D.

District 32—William Beehne, R.

District 34—Lyman Spitzer, R.; E. J. Lynch, D.

District 35—J. J. Lynch, D.

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WASHINGTON DAILY HERALD

THE HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY.
W. W. MILLIKAN, President.

PUBLICATION OFFICE NO. 206 EAST COURT ST., OPP. POST OFFICE.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Subscriptions: By Carrier 10 Cents a Week. In advance \$5.00 for the year. By Mail and on Free Deliveries Cash in Advance \$3.00 a year; \$1.75, 6 months; \$1.00, 3 months; 35c, 1 month.

ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

Obituaries, memorial notices, resolutions and cards of thanks will be charged for at half rates, or 2 1/2 cents per line of six words.

Entered as Second Class Matter, August 29, 1910, at the Postoffice at Washington C. H., Ohio, Under the Act of March 3d, 1879.

TELEPHONES—Home No. 137. Bell, Main No. 170.

The Rains Come

At present there is promise of abundant rain. It is the breaking of a long drought. From month to month and year to year it is sometimes very amusing and sometimes very pathetic to hear people discussing the prospect of crops when it gets a little too dry or a little too wet.

"The wheat will be almost a total failure," "And the corn crop is at least cut in two by the dry weather". One would think to hear the farmers talk now and then that everybody had a good prospect of going hungry, if not actually starving to death. It would seem that there are two causes, both psychological, which produce this depressing effect. When a man sows his wheat he is prone to sit down and figure the twenty acres, making twenty-five bushels to the acre at \$1.00 a bushel will amount to \$500, which sum he forthwith mentally proceeds to spend, to pay interest, to send James to college, or it may be even to buy a Ford. Then as the season progresses and he runs his experienced eye over the field and sees a prospect for about fifteen with a possible eighteen or twenty bushels to the acre, he very reluctantly responds the wheat crop and really believes that he has not had much more than half a yield—that is the original yield he had figured.

Again, when a man walks out in his cornfield and sees the blades rolling up, and the ground cracking open, until he can run a rake handle down two feet," he naturally gets somewhat "panicky". The crop represents the bulk of his summer's work. He knows what that crop needs to make him money. He gets anxious. He reads every bulletin; he scans every cloud; he consults every sign, and as "a watched pot never boils" his impatience becomes the prophet of dire disaster and irretrievable failure. But the bountiful rains have brought him glad relief and although he may not get all he anticipated, yet the prospects at present are that he will have at least a fair realization of his hopes. Perhaps we all anticipate too strongly and try too quickly. "The best laid plans of mice and men oft go awry." And when they do miscarry ought we not face it with the noblest philosophy of life and believe always that today is the best day we ever had regardless of the fact that our castles in Spain lie in chaos about our feet.

Poetry For Today

PEACE.

The alarms of war let us forget!
Here, from this pine-spined hill,
Look on the yellowing fields of maize,
Past where the languid cattle graze,
On where the autumn's sunshot haze
Silvers the serpent rill.

The alarms of war let us forget
A moment, if no more!
Look on the blue-gray smoke that curls
Up from the homes of rustic churls,
Far from the acrid, eddying whirrs
And the hate-charged cannon's roar!

The alarms of war let us forget,
As the sun goes down the slope;
As the crickets shrill in the dusk so still,
As the waters dream by the silent mill,
And a whisper comes from the moon-lit hill:
This is a whole world's hope!
—New York Times.

Weather Report

Washington, August 13.—Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Lower Michigan—Generally fair Thursday and Friday.

Tennessee — Probably showers Thursday; fair Friday.

West Virginia and Illinois—Fair Thursday and Friday.

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

Observations of the United States weather bureau taken at 7 p. m. Wednesday:

	Temp.	Weather.
New York	73	Rain
Boston	66	Cloudy
Washington	76	Cloudy
Buffalo	66	Clear
Columbus	76	Clear
Chicago	74	Clear
St. Louis	90	Clear
Los Angeles	58	Clear
Tampa	86	Clear
Seattle	82	Clear
New Orleans	82	Cloudy

Weather Forecast.

Washington Aug. 13.—Indications for tomorrow:
Ohio—Fair.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Morning Cold Baths.

The early morning cold bath is beneficial only to those persons who possess sufficient vital energy and nervous force to insure a good reaction with no subsequent languor or lassitude. If one feels greatly refreshed after one's morning bath, but two or three hours afterwards feels tired or languid, there is sufficient evidence that the practice is injurious, and should be discontinued.

Those who have an ample supply of blood and flesh, who possess a lymphatic or sluggish temperament and whose nervous force is not depleted may indulge in their morning bath to advantage.

Those inclined to be thin, whose hands and feet upon slight provocation become cold and clammy, who digest their food rather slowly and assimilate it with difficulty, who are nervous and are burdened mentally, all such individuals should avoid bathing during the early morning hours.

An Odd Problem.

Can you place ten lumps of sugar in three teacups so that there is an odd number of lumps in each cup? A statistician to whom this problem was once propounded declared it was impossible to accomplish such a feat, but the following explanation shows that it is not only possible, but very easy to accomplish: Put one lump in one cup, two lumps in another cup and seven lumps in the third cup, and then put the cup with one lump in the cup with the two lumps. By placing the cup that holds one lump inside the one that holds two lumps it can be correctly stated that every cup contains an odd number of lumps, for if a cup contains another cup it also contains the contents of that second cup.

I would rather sit on a pumpkin and have it all to myself than be crowded on a velvet cushion.—Thoreau.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

NAT. BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

French Army Is Splendid Type of Fighting Machine

Third Strongest In Europe and Possessed of Wonderful Wartime Spirit—New Conscription Law.

THE huge size of modern armies is in itself a problem that makes the nations hesitate before employing them. Napoleon once declared that he doubted if any man could successfully conduct the operations of an army of 200,000 men, and added, with the characteristic egotism of genius, that if that feat were possible he alone among living generals could perform it. But armies have enormously increased, and war has developed marvelously along scientific lines since the day of the first Napoleon. Problems are far more intricate now than then. New methods of transportation have removed old difficulties and raised fresh ones, and today it is the nation that can begin to fight the quickest that wins those initial advantages which often lead to ultimate victory, even over a superior force.

The fighting strength of France is about 3,000,000 men—an army only smaller than those of Russia and of Germany. She has some difficulty in keeping her active regiments at full strength, but her powers at a pinch have astonished the world more than once. She has shown her astounding elasticity and ability to recover from most crushing reverses, while her troops have ever been imbued with patriotic fervor and the fierce spirit of war. The French army must be confessed a magnificent fighting machine, albeit the French spirit of militarism is a curse to that great country, and a grave stumbling block in the way of her true progress, according to some.

On a peace footing her army is about 500,000 strong, or more than three times as large as it was forty-four years ago, when she suffered defeat in her memorable struggle with Germany. She has also improved mightily in her knowledge of military science since those days. It is said that France is behind other powers in her employment of smokeless powder and that her small arms lack uniformity, but time may prove this assertion erroneous, and whatever else she lacks, her field evolutions and strategic powers are beyond all question unsurpassed by any army in Europe. France is, of course, rich compared to her immediate rival, Germany, by virtue of her enormous agricultural resources.

Tried to Fool France's Enemies.
As we have said, despite her system of conscription it is not easy for her to keep her regiments full, and she lacks her great rival's astounding power of quick motion and concentration, but it is possible that she insists on these defects too obviously, and in that case we may assume that France is not unwilling to be supposed a little more behindhand in her military affairs than is the fact. The nation that underrates her in time of war will as certainly rue it, for when of late her strength had occasion to be put forth nothing appeared that might tend to show her a shadow weaker than her fellow powers.

France now demands three years' active service from all her male citizens; then her soldiers pass into the active reserve, which position they occupy for ten years. During that time they are twice called into the field and each term of service lasts for a month. Her warriors then pass into the territorial reserve, where they remain until reaching the age of forty-five. Henceforward a Frenchman is exempt from military duty, but until his forty-fifth birthday he attends a muster roll once a year and is at any moment liable to active service in the event of war.

This rule was abolished for some time, and a two year active service system was adopted. To meet the increase of the German army, following upon that of 1912, France returned to the three year enlistment system, under which she will keep three classes with the colors instead of two. The effect of this law is to increase the peace strength of the French army by one-half. Great as is the sacrifice involved, it is nevertheless cheerfully made by the French people. A fresh attempt was made by executive order to adjust the longstanding differences between the war and navy departments as to who should have charge of the coast defense of France. The great trouble in the past was the division of responsibility. The new order did not remove it. After the fall maneuvers, held near Toulouse, a great number of officers of high rank were summarily placed on the retired list owing to the inefficiency displayed by them. This energetic proceeding testifies to the determination of the French to be ready at all times for action.

The reservists are divided into different classes, according to the number of years which have elapsed since they quit active service. In all cases the practice is to summon them back to the colors, with the latest to leave service first and the others in order.

To sum up, the army of France is today among the most magnificent the world has ever known.

abishment in the immediate proximity of the German frontier. It was not taken very seriously in France.

French Made a Bluff.

General Keim of the German Army league, who is an expert on the ins and outs of sentiment molding, said in Der Tag that the true inwardness of M. Humbert's revelations was a desire to pave the way for fresh French military armaments. The senator's declaration that the republic's army was not equipped to cross either the Moselle or the Rhine gave the whole game away, according to General Keim, and illustrated clearly that the exposure was a parliamentary bluff for the purpose of arousing the country to the need of fresh sacrifices for military expenditure.

The bluff was timed, says General Keim, in order to enable President Poincare to proceed to Russia with fresh assurances for the czar that France was prepared to do still more when the time came to enable the partners in the dual alliance to crush their mutual German foe.

General Keim asserted that instead of being numerically inferior to the German army at the present moment France, with 900,000 troops under arms, was vastly superior. Her artillery also was in no respect less effective than Germany's. In one or two directions it was even superior.

An amusing incident throwing characteristic light on the unerring thoroughness of the French intelligence service was learned. A German frontier cavalry regiment near Metz was recently alarmed early in the morning and was ordered to carry out a make believe war maneuver consisting in occupying a certain strategic point on the adjacent frontier.

Found the French Ready.

The regiment executed the order with brilliant dash and with the greatest punctuality, but the officers were astonished to find as they approached the spot that a full regiment of French cavalry was also riding toward the frontier. The two regiments arrived at the border line practically simultaneously. Both the German and the French officers considered it a huge joke and, dismounting, mingled for agreeable conversation and exchanged smokes for a matter of fifteen minutes.

The French had prompt knowledge of the maneuver and met it.

The death warrant for the French soldiers' famous red trousers was signed in the chamber of deputies in July. In the future the army of the republic will go to war clothed in a neutral shade of gray blue, which, it is asserted, will make the wearers invisible to the enemy at 500 yards instead, as at present, being plainly discernible at 1,500 yards. The change is expected to take seven years and does not affect the present situation.

M. Messimy, the minister of war, in urging the necessity for the measure was supported in his argument by citing the example of the British army, which adopted khaki in the Transvaal, and the experience of the wars in the Balkans.

In military aeroplanes the French army outclasses any other. The number of machines available for war use is put as high as 1,000, with aviators of experience to man them.

For a century France has adhered to the belief of Bonaparte that the artillery, properly supported by infantry, is the most effective arm of the service. Napoleon himself was an artilleryman, and the handling of the big guns was a favorite study with him. It will be recalled that his placing of the guns in the streets of Paris during the revolution did much to make him the master of France.

In all of the wars in which France has been engaged since the era of the first Napoleon—in the Crimea, in Austria, in the unsuccessful contest with Germany in 1870-1—Frenchmen have distinguished themselves by their handling of artillery. Their batteries are noted for their mobility and the ease and quickness with which the ammunition is handled. In addition, the placing of the batteries in time of action has been made a special study at the French military schools. Various foreign observers have certified their belief that in this branch of military work France leads the world.

Indeed, it was asserted that the overwhelming defeat of the Turks in the recent war in the Balkans was due in some degree to the fact that their field guns, of German manufacture, were outclassed by the artillery of the allied Balkan powers, which was made in France. French military writers exploited openly over this assertion and declared that in the test of war the French guns would outmaneuver and outshoot the Krupps.

It must not be forgotten that French officers and men have been tested in actual warfare in the north of Africa. The French colonies in Algeria are held only by the tenure of arms, and it was for their protection that France came so near going to war with Germany over Morocco. The tribes of the interior, near akin to the "first class fighting men" of whom Kipling wrote, have kept Frenchmen busy for many

PURSE PROUD? WHY NOT?

Why not be proud of the Pocket Book you carry? The right kind of a Pocket Book is quite a finishing touch to your outfit. Its quality speaks to your selective sense and its wearing qualities will give you greatest satisfaction. Allow us to show you some of

Our Fine Genuine Leather Pocket Books

A charming assortment in a variety of colors and different finishes. All are hand-somely, artistically made. We also have a fine line of Purses, Hand Bags and Bill Books.

See Window Display

BALDWIN'S

DRUG STORE

Arlington House Block.

Both Phones 52.

years. The campaigning on the desert is much harder than anything French soldiers are called upon to face in defense of their beloved fatherland or when invading the lands of their country's European foes.

Above all, the motive animating Frenchmen in a war with Germany is the desire to recover Alsace and Lorraine, torn from France by the victorious Germans in 1870-1. The cry of "La revanche" heard in France at intervals for forty years has never been stifled, and it puts new life into the French soldier to know that he is battling for the redemption of the lost provinces.

Hot steel and plenty of muscle is the way Duffee finishes off the edges on the soles and heels, and when I finish the edges on a pair of shoes they look as good as when they came out of the store, and when I join the half sole with the old sole it looks like one sole. Did you ever notice that in a job of repairing. Try me and I will show you. Come in, I fix your shoes while you wait. 20 minutes for a pair of sewed soles. Men's soles, 75c; ladies, 50c. Rubber heels, 35c.

DUFFEE,

The Modern Shoemaker.

FOR SALE.

8 room house on East Paint street, opposite school house. Modern, cheap if sold soon. See Walter Ellis or call Bell phone 367; Citizens 3639. 180ft

Elephants.

In India elephants over twelve and up to forty-five years of age are deemed the best to purchase and will generally work until eighty years old.

OLD MEMBERS

BRING NEW MEMBERS TO BUCKEYE STATE BUILDING AND LOAN CO.

1. The Buckeye is safe and conservative.
2. Its officers are prompt and courteous.
3. And appreciate the recommendations of patrons.
4. Time deposits bear five per cent. and borrowers are given the best terms and many advantages.
5. Rankin Building, 22 W. Gay street, Columbus, Ohio. Assets \$7,700,000.

Special Farms

120 acres; splendid land; 7-room house; good barn, out-buildings; 2 miles of two elevators.

526 acres. The best farm I ever offered in Ohio. For one-half less in price than same quality of land in Illinois could be bought for. "Nuf Sed".

192 acres; good land, 7-room house, good barn, orchard; a bargain.

172 acres about like the 526 acres tract.

400 acres; 4 barns, two silos, scales.

150 acres; blue grass. See this. 825 acres, not a great ways from Mt. Sterling. Must be sold to settle an estate.

228 acres that if you have the money you had better see this farm. 258 acres; 8-room, slate roof, brick house; good tenant house; good barn, 11 miles of State House, Columbus.

Best City Property for sale. I have many others.

If you want a farm see me.

FRANK M. FULLERTON

Government of Laws and Not of Men

By Judge ALTON B. PARKER in Address to Graduating Class, Yale Law School

Too Many Ideas, Too Little Drama

By HENRY ARTHUR JONES, English Dramatist

THERE IS SOMETHING GRAVE AND STARTLING THE MATTER WITH OUR THEATER. BOTH IN ENGLAND AND AMERICA IT HAS BEEN ATTACKED BY A DEEP, INSIDIOUS AND VERY DEFINITE DISEASE. ITS SUCCESS IS ENDANGERED BY TOO CONSCIENTIOUS A PURPOSE. WE ARE SUFFERING FROM AN OVERDOSE OF "THE DRAMA OF IDEAS."

The playwright must be cautioned against the dangerous encroachment of "ideas," against rampant "purposes" and "convictions" and "social regeneration." We have too much of all this. WE HAVE TOO MANY IDEAS AND TOO LITTLE DRAMA. The theater does not need to be more helpful; IT NEEDS TO BE MORE HUMAN. The great dramatists do not present social theories; they portray human passions. Give us plays, not tracts.

Hard to Tell.

"Old Rocks, the multimillionaire, is feeling awfully depressed."

"What's the matter?"

"Why, he made a bad investment last summer and will lose \$10,000. It breaks him all up. Says he knows he's on his way to the poorhouse. I pointed out to him that he could lose \$10,000 a year for 1,500 years without coming to the end of his pile. And what do you suppose he said?"

"Give it up."

"He said, 'And what will happen to me then?'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.



Photo by American Press Association.

BOARD OF ELECTIONS COMPLETES CANVASS

Only Surprise Found in Election of Emmet Morris by 9 Votes Over W. E. Sturgeon for Republican County Commissioner.

OFFICIAL FIGURES ON THREE TICKETS

Democrats Fill Their Ticket at the Polls—Ford Beats McCafferty for Representative—Progressives Fail to Show Strength in the Balloting.

The County Board of Elections has completed the canvass of the returns in Tuesday's primary election.

The only change of importance was in the case of Emmet Morris and W. E. Sturgeon, Republican candidates for county commissioner, the former being declared elected by 9 votes. In the unofficial returns it appeared that Mr. Sturgeon had a lead of 66 votes, but the board found errors in additions that completely changed the result. There were nine Republican candidates for commissioner and those successful with Mr. Morris, together with their votes, were Lewis Perrill, 1313, and Jay G. Williams, 1075.

County Auditor Henkle is defeated for renomination by Glenn M. Pine, by 540 votes.

For treasurer, A. W. Duff defeats Forrest Anders by 486.

Frank C. Parrett for representative, defeats A. C. Patton, his nearest rival, by 223.

C. M. Johnson's lead for recorder over David Whiteside, is increased to 260.

Thos. Grove's final figures for renomination for surveyor, swelled to 486 over Herman Crow.

Henry W. Jones' victory for sheriff over John M. Jones, now totals 248.

No change was made in the vote of C. A. Reid for secretary of state, he having led the ticket with 1612 votes in the state, however, Mr. Reid is defeated by C. Q. Hildebrandt, of Wilmington.

Governor Cox carried the county by 448 over Whitacre.

Willis for governor on the Republican ticket, carried the county by 886 over Tod.

Foraker for senator, led Harding by 300 and Hogan on the Democratic ticket, led Lentz by 195.

John McDonald and T. P. Sites for Democratic central committeeman in Precinct A, Fourth ward, each received 9 votes. This and other ties for Democratic nominations must be settled by lot within eight days after the election.

James Ford received the Democratic nomination for representative by 16 votes over J. W. McCafferty. Edwin Weaver and Joseph H. Harper are tied for the nomination for state senator. W. B. Rogers was placed in nomination for judge of Court of Appeals and Common Pleas court.

The remainder of the Democratic ticket is: Otis Burton, clerk of court; F. M. McCoy, sheriff; auditor, J. M. Hartman; W. S. Draper, Wm. Frayne and W. H. Sheeley, commissioners; Chas. Lough, treasurer; Pete Curtin, recorder; surveyor, R. C. Hunt; W. B. Rogers, prosecuting attorney.

Following are the official figures:

REPUBLICAN.

GOVERNOR.

David Tod, 496; Frank B. Willis, 1382.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

John H. Arnold, 616; James W. Caldwell, 635; Albert H. Morrill, 273.

SECRETARY OF STATE

Albert E. Culbert, 75; Chas. B. Galbreath, 66; C. Q. Hildebrandt, 121; C. A. Reid, 1612.

STATE TREASURER

R. W. Archer, 291; C. E. Stine-

baugh, 175; C. A. Wilson, 847; E. C. Woodworth, 271.

ATTORNEY GENERAL

R. N. Merriman, 424; E. C. Turner, 1102.

CLERK OF SUPREME COURT

E. W. Hughes, 30; J. G. Obermeyer, 1.

UNITED STATES SENATOR

R. D. Cole, 169; J. B. Foraker, 959; Warren G. Harding 659.

CHIEF JUSTICE.

Frank Taggart, 1173.

SUPREME JUDGE.

Geo. Coyner, 476; T. A. Jones, 868; E. S. Matthias, 497.

COURT OF APPEALS.

James I. Allread 1221.

JUDGE COMMON PLEAS COURT

Frank G. Carpenter 1547.

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS

Simon D. Fess 1436.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

N. H. Fairbank 1119; Isaac N. Zearing 205.

STATE SENATOR.

M. A. Broadstone 494; Jesse B. Mallow 1120.

REPRESENTATIVE.

L. P. Howell 411; F. C. Parrett 884; A. C. Patton 661.

CLERK OF COURTS.

E. W. Durlinger 1479.

SHERIFF.

H. W. Jones 838; John M. Jones 590; C. C. McCrea 240; J. H. Michael 64; Andrew C. Nelson 357.

AUDITOR

A. E. Henkle 698; Glenn M. Pine 1238.

COMMISSIONERS

J. H. (Doc) Allen 228; Earl J. King 270; C. L. LaFollette 220; H. W. Looker 389; Emmett Morris 661; Lewis Perrill 1313; A. N. Peters 411; W. E. Sturgeon 652; J. G. Williams 1075.

TREASURER

Forrest Anders 750; A. W. Duff 1236.

RECORDER

C. M. Johnson 1051; David Whiteside 791.

SURVEYOR

H. C. Crow 746; Tom J. Grove 1132.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

Tom S. Maddox 1621; John Logan 1.

CORONER

C. A. Teeters 1507.

COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

1st Ward—E. L. Bush, 171; 2nd Ward—M. S. Daugherty 150; 3rd Ward—J. S. Wilt 97; 4th Ward—T. W. McFadden 142; Concord—L. N. Rowe 35; Green—Wilson Morris 45; Jasper—W. E. Smith 112; Jefferson—C. D. Bush 179; Madison—H. O. Bostwick 79; Marion—John Browning 43; Paint—O. A. Klever 171; Perry—H. D. Cockerill 69; Union—H. S. Silcott 112; Wayne—C. C. Fontaine 75.

DEMOCRATIC.

GOVERNOR

James M. Cox, 556; John J. Whitacre, 108.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

W. A. Greenlund, 509.

SECRETARY OF STATE

J. H. Secrest, 476.

STATE TREASURER

John P. Brennan, 481.

ATTORNEY GENERAL

Joseph McGhee, 476.

CLERK OF SUPREME COURT.

Frank E. McKean, 430.

UNITED STATES SENATOR

T. S. Hogan, 328; John J. Lentz, 133; John L. Zimmerman, 131.

CHIEF JUSTICE

Hugh L. Nichols, 450.

SUPREME JUDGE

Phil M. Crow, 378; F. M. Marrott, 140; J. F. Wilkin, 195.

COURT OF APPEALS

W. B. Rogers 2.

COMMON PLEAS COURT

W. B. Rogers 4.

CONGRESSMAN

Chas. E. Buroker 392.

Weather for Ohio—Partly cloudy tonight and Friday. Probably showers in North portion. Warmer tonight in South-east portion. Cooler Friday in North portion.

WE SELL

Jess. W. Smith
Home of Standard Merchandise

VICTROLAS



SMITH'S AUGUST CLEAN-UP SALE OF WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S LOW SHOES

\$2.48 pair

For Women's Pumps

All our \$3.50, \$4 and \$5.00 grades in Colonial Pumps, Button Oxfords and strap effects.

Both high and low heels, patents, dulls and white.

We have just added five new lots and all sizes are represented.

\$1.98

For Women's 2-Strap Pumps

A new lot just received.

Regular \$3.00 grades in all sizes.

Patents and Kid Leathers.

Also broken sizes from our \$3.50 and \$4.00 lines.

98c

For small sizes of \$3.00 and \$3.50 Pumps and Oxfords.

\$1.69 pair

For low heel Two-Strap Pumps Patents, Gun Metals and Velvets. Small sizes only but \$2.50 and \$3.00 grades.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

B. E. Baker, 227; M. R. Denver, 231.

STATE SENATOR

Edwin Weaver 2; Joseph H. Harper 2.

REPRESENTATIVE

J. W. McCafferty 74; James Ford 90.

CLERK OF COURTS

Otis Burton 61.

SHERIFF

F. M. McCoy 488.

AUDITOR

J. M. Hartman 104; Walter E. Ellis 20.

COMMISSIONER

W. S. Draper 428; Wm. Frayne 332; W. H. Sheeley 73; Robert Rowland 14.

TREASURER

Chas. Lough 78; J. B. Mark 8; W. A. Tharp 4.

RECORDER

Pete Curtin 82; Willis McCoy 33.

SURVEYOR

R. C. Hunt 85.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

W. B. Rogers 102.

CORONER

F. E. Wilson 85.

COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

1st Ward, A.—Ray Feagans 14; B.—Abe Bartruff 2; C.—G. W. Perry 9.

2nd Ward, A.—J. D. Post 17; H. D. Chaffin 26; B.—Perce Pearce 19.

3rd Ward, A.—Wm. Fogle 8; S. A. Murray 15; B.—T. A. Gray 8.

4th Ward, A.—John McDonald 9; T. P. Sites 9. B.—Harley C. Flee 13.

Concord—C. O. Deere 7; Dean Harper 9.

Green—Noah Eakins 16.

Jasper—Geo. Weaver 14.

Milledgeville—W. A. Chamberlain 5; J. L. Kelley 6.

Octa—Glenn Rankin 4; H. M. Murphy 3.

Jefferson (N)—Eli Mock 12; S. A. Yeoman 22.

Jefferson (S)—Al. Armstrong 4; Eugene Booco 22; E. F. Grim 6.

Jeffersonville—J. B. Armstrong 3; J. B. Davis 21; John E. Robbins 39.

Madison Mills—Phil Uhrig 17.

Waterloo—Harvey Skinner 5.

Manara—T. N. Wain 8; A. S. Thompson 5.

West Holland—Guy Brown 11.

Bookwalter—O. C. Brock 12; C. D. Yeoman 31.

Yatesville—A. L. Smith 3.

Paint (Lower)—W. H. Sheeley 11.

Bloomington—M. L. Dickey 16.

Perry—Geo. H. Binegar 7; H. E. Breakfield 8.

Union (East)—Edwin Weaver 16.

Union (West)—Wm. E. McCord 10; W. W. Wilson 22.

Wayne (East)—Willard DeWitt 15; L. P. Garrison 3.

Wayne (West)—Herbert Murray 16.

PROGRESSIVE.

GOVERNOR

James R. Garford, 26.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

D. W. Williams 26.

SECRETARY OF STATE

Frank W. Woods 25.

STATE TREASURER

S. B. Douglas 26.

ATTORNEY GENERAL

John P. Turner 27.

UNITED STATES SENATOR

A. L. Garford 27.

JUDGE COMMON PLEAS COURT

D. L. Thompson 1.

CONGRESSMAN.

Jesse Taylor 26.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Chas. W. Smith, 24.

STATE SENATOR

John Howard, 4.

REPRESENTATIVE.

Almer Hegler 27.

SHERIFF

S. C. Phillips 27.

AUDITOR

B. F. Leland 2.

COMMISSIONER

S. E. Shultz 25; A. R. Swope 20;

Geo. B. Swope 24.

TREASURER

F. M. Palmer 1; Earl J. McLean 1.

RECORDER

Geo. C. Jenkins 6.

PROSECUTOR

Harry Rankin 1.

CORONER

C. E. Page 1.

COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

1st Ward—John C. Durant 5; 2nd

Ward C. E. Baughn 5; 3rd Ward—

R. J. McLean 2; 4th Ward—C. E.

Page 2; Jasper—G. H. Perrill 2;

Jefferson—S. E. Shultz 4; Madison—

Frank P. Dorn 1; Wayne—Orris

Hegler 2.

FACES CHARGE OF SELLING LIQUOR

Henry Brown, residing in the gas house region, faced Mayor Coffey, Thursday morning, charged with the illegal sale of intoxicating liquors, the alleged sale said to have been made to Nathan Jones on July 2nd.

Brown denied his guilt and his trial was set for Saturday morning at nine o'clock. Pending his trial his bond was fixed at \$200, and failing to give this, he was remanded to the county jail to await his appearance.

The police claim that they hold strong evidence against Brown, and claim that other charges may be filed against him.

Brown is one of the men arrested in June, 1913, for the sale of intoxicating liquors.

SCHANTZ WILL NOT BE BROUGHT BACK

Chief of Police Moore has received word from Danville, Ind., stating that O. E. Schantz, who is wanted in a number of cities in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, for victimizing hotel men and other business men, would be tried at Danville and that the warrant held here could not be served until he is tried on the charge against him in Indiana.

Schantz is regarded as one of the smoothest, and at the same time one of the most crude crooks who has operated in the three states in recent years.

WILL OPEN GENTS' FURNISHINGS STORE

The Barchet room on West Court street has been leased by a Mr. Kauffman, of Zanesville, who will open a men's furnishings store in this city about October 1st.

Mr. Kauffman now owns a store in Zanesville and one in Crooksville. He intends moving to this city in the near future.

The Barchet room, which for many years has been used as a meat market, will be remodeled and modernized before occupied by the new store.

REORGANIZATION OF BOARD OF ELECTION

The county election board reorganized Thursday morning choosing J. M. Hartman chief deputy to succeed W. B. Rodgers. George A. Gregg was re-elected clerk of the board.

DRUG FAMINE IS AT HAND OWING TO EUROPEAN WAR

Many Drugs Manufactured Solely in Germany and Most of Leading Drugs

10c

THE AIRDOME THE PERILS OF PAULINE

The Most Sensational Episode
Of The Whole Series

10c

10c Admission Tonight Only

Tomorrow LUCILE LOVE, The Girl of Mystery

Admission Tonight Only 10c

MAMMOTH CROWD ENJOYS ANNUAL K. OF P. PICNIC

Most Successful Picnic Ever Held by Bloomingburg K. of P. Lodge—Horse Racing, Ball Game, Athletic Events, Colt Show and a Royal Time Generally Feature the Annual Event.

The greatest K. P. picnic ever pulled off, everybody at the big Bloomingburg picnic Wednesday, says so! Rogers' grove, with its acres of fine old trees and adjoining field with race track, took on the semblance of a county fair. Autos, buggies, vehicles of every kind, kept up a continuous procession from ten o'clock until the middle of the afternoon. Shortly after the noon hour the gate receipts showed over 5000, and hundreds came afterwards. People came from all over the county and from remote distances.

All kinds of refreshment stands, the merry-go-round and other amusements, the popular music of the Millerville band and the races combined to make the picnic as full of interest as a county fair itself. The Bloomingburg K. P. has established a reputation for the management of successful picnics that will be hard to beat.

The rain of the day before had freshened the ground and there was no dust to mar the pleasure. The ball game between Bookwalter and Bloomingburg held the crowd in the morning. Wheaton's pitching

was a feature of the game, in which Bookwalter beat Bloomingburg 8 to 7.

In the colt show H. K. Stewart's grey perchon won first; Albert Haines' colt, 2nd. The judges were: Harve Keller, of Mt. Sterling, and Carey Short, of Circleville.

The races held the big crowd during the afternoon, and were exceptionally good for a bunch of green horses.

George Melvin acted as the starter; judges, Forest W. Cline, Roscoe Baughn and Carl Hannawalt; timer, Al Howland.

RACE RESULTS.

2:30 Trot—Purse \$25.
Gale McKinney, (owned by Respie Dorn) first; Roxie C (Guy Carter), second; Sadie B (Geo. Geesling), third; Minnie King (William Backenstoe), fourth; Anna Maize (Thorro Scott), fifth.

Farmers' Green Pace—Purse \$10.
Babe Crescent (Alevander), first; Trixie (Harry Harpster), second; Will Pace, (John Kearns), third; Stephe J (H. Jefferson), fourth.

Running Race—Purse \$10.
Silver C (Webb), first; King Kelley (Frye), second.

Free for All Pace or Trot—Purse \$25.
Faith McKinney (Keller), first; Moko Tube (George Pence), second.

2:30 Pace—Purse \$25.
Clara O (Keller), first; Posey (P. Stokesbury), second; Max W (Forrest Rihl), third; Bob (Homer Baker), fourth.

A social time was greatly enjoyed and dainty refreshment served. About thirty-five attended. Miss Bowman, of Pennsylvania, was an out-of-town guest.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Mrs. Ed Butters, of Columbus, was the guest of Mrs. James Hillery Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. Frank M. Fullerton, Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Bradley, grandsons, Robin and Lawrence, made a motoring trip to Columbus Wednesday.

Messrs. W. E. Taylor, Jerome Taylor, Harry Taylor, Dr. T. W. McFadden, are among the week's visitors at the Leesburg fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Woodmansee are visiting Mrs. Woodmansee's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Sanders and attending the Leesburg fair.

Mr. John Durant returned Wednesday morning from a business trip to New York. Mr. Walter D. Craig, who made the trip with him to New York, stopped over in Cleveland a couple of days.

Miss Lulu Theobald returned Wednesday night from a two weeks' stay at Russels Point.

Mr. Martin Cox attended the Leesburg fair Wednesday.

Miss Annette Stafford returned Wednesday night from a ten days' stay at Russell's Point and Belle Center.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Anderson attended the Leesburg fair Wednesday.

Mr. Eben Adams attended the Leesburg fair Wednesday.

Messrs Maynard and Harold Craig left Thursday night on a motoring trip to Delaware.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dial, Mr. John Dial and Miss Sallie Dial motored to the Leesburg fair Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Grafton Ellis, of Newark, were the guests of Mrs. Ellis' sister, Mrs. Mary Theobald, Wednesday.

Hon. and Mrs. H. L. Hadley leave Friday morning for a visit of several weeks with relatives in Sandwich and Whiteface, N. H.

Messrs. Noah Smith and W. A. Sharp have been drawn to serve as federal jurors in the trial of John Gibbs, the colored man who is charged with having broken into the Roxabel, Ross county, postoffice, on July 3rd. The trial will be held on August 25th.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Stafford, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse F. Cross, made a motoring trip to the Leesburg fair Wednesday.

Miss Jessie Slaughter, of London, is the guest of Miss Ethel Wilson, east of town.

Miss Anna Louise Ustick arrived from Cincinnati Thursday to visit her mother, Mrs. Bella Ustick.

Mrs. Chas. Coffey, Miss Lois Coffey, Mrs. W. T. Holmes and granddaughter, Mary Elizabeth, and Mrs. Stroud are attending the Leesburg fair today.

Mr. and Mrs. John Reed are spending a couple of days in Portsmouth.

Miss Bowman, of Greensburg, Pa., is visiting her brother, Mr. L. L. Bowman and family.

Miss Alva Rodgers, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Bert Lough and daughter, Dorothy, of Greenfield, left Wednesday for a stay of several weeks in Cleveland and Sandusky.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Evans are in Leesburg attending the fair and visiting relatives.

Mrs. C. W. Lewis and sons, Arthur and Edward, left Thursday morning for a visit in Wilmington.

Mrs. James Ford is spending the day in Columbus.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Jefferson, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jefferson at Bloomingburg, returned to their home in Columbus Thursday.

Mrs. Alice Moorman is the guest of relatives in Kingston.

Miss Corda McCafferty, Grace and Harry Miller, of Ashville, spent Thursday with Mrs. Ola Boyer.

C. H. & D. OFFICIALS SPEND DAY IN CITY

Mr. H. B. Vorhees, general superintendent of the C. H. & D. railroad, and Mr. M. V. Hynes, division superintendent of the same road, spent part of Thursday in the city, looking over improvements under way here, and making a general inspection.

There has been considerable discussion heaped upon the road since the original plans for the freight station were altered, making the depot one story frame instead of brick with part of the structure two stories.

Whether the alteration is the work of Judson Harmon, the man accused of having previously cut this city out of a new depot, or whether there was any intention of building a substantial structure as shown in the plans, is the questions which local citizens are now asking.

CLASSIFIED

FOR SALE—One lot, 60x165 feet on Washington avenue, small tenant house; good location for permanent home. Inquire 257 Washington avenue. 190 5t

LOST—Between North North St., Washington C. H., and Eber, Wednesday, an automobile crank. Leave at 643 N. North street. A. P. Kilgore. 190 6t

WANTED—Married man with small family on farm; furnished steady work. Leave application for "B" at Herald office. 190 7t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms. 228 N. Fayette street. 190 8t

REBUILDING TWO LONG TRETTLES

The D. T. & I. now has a force of men engaged in rebuilding the long trestle over Paint creek just south of Court street, and the timbers are also on the ground for rebuilding the long trestle over Paint creek two miles south of this city.

The trestles will be completely rebuilt, and will be much more substantial than the present structures, in order to better support heavier engines and trains.

The improvement will be a much needed one, and will place the track in much better condition in this city than it has been for years.

Work on the new depot is also moving forward very nicely.

BIG IMPROVEMENT ON SOUTH FAYETTE

The new Burke Block on South Fayette street now looms up splendidly and is a big improvement on the street, filling up the sky line and giving the street an added business appearance.

The new block is located between the corner block and the old brick building on the north, and contains two large business rooms, with flats on the second floor.

The work of finishing the interior is now under way, and within a few weeks the block will be ready for occupancy.

ABANDONED WELLS SHOULD BE OILED

Attention has been called to many abandoned wells in the city which afford breeding places for mosquitoes, and persons having such wells, which are not tightly covered, are urged to spread a coating of oil over the surface of the water in order to prevent the mosquitoes hatching.

An unused well or cistern—and there are dozens of them in the city, offers an ideal place for the hatching of mosquitoes.

All citizens are urged to unite with the Board of Health in killing off the pest by eliminating the hatching places of the insects.

OGLE IS NAMED CHIEF DISPATCHER

L. J. Ogle, formerly employed at the local D. T. & I. office, has been appointed chief dispatcher of the D. T. & I. railroad, with headquarters at Springfield, and will take up his duties within a short time.

Mr. Ogle's progress has been marked. He is still in his twenties and the appointment comes as quite an honor to the young man.

MEMOIR.

Martha Jane Leever was born at Camp Dennison, Ohio, October 6, 1826. Her maiden name being Price. She was one of a family of eleven children, eight boys and 3 girls, she being the oldest; all of which have passed to the great beyond, except John Price of this city, and Wm. Price of Camp Dennison, Ohio. She was married at the age of 19 years to Emmitt Vandever. To them were born 3 children, 2 sons and a daughter, Chas. A. Vandever, of Minneapolis, Minn., survives.

In 1860 she was married to J. W. Leever and to them was born one son, Ed Leever, of Terre Haute, Ind., who with his father also survive. Her father and mother were members of the Universalist church and about 35 years ago she united with the same church at Jeffersonville, O. Mrs. Leever was also a member of the Ladies of the Grand Army and the Eastern Star, having held the office of chaplain for a number of years.

NOTICE TO CITIZENS

All persons who will open their homes for Conference guests, will please report at once to any of the following entertainment committee: Mrs. D. H. Rowe, Mrs. R. C. Peddicord, Mrs. Glenn M. Rogers, Mrs. Herbert Chapman, Miss Elsie Craig, T. H. Craig, J. E. Mark, George Bryan, Frank M. Kennedy, or the pastor, Rev. F. E. Ross. 2t

WAR SHRINKS OUR REVENUE

Washington, Aug. 13.—The question of raising about \$100,000,000 to offset the loss to the United States in import duty expected to result from the European war was up for discussion at a conference today between Secretary McAdoo and Chairman Underwood of the Ways and Means committee.

PERFECTLY FAIR

By Associated Press.

Washington, August 13.—It has been decided to impose the same censorship on French and English cables as is now imposed upon German-owned wireless stations at Sayville, L. I., and Tuckerton, N. J.

\$5000 SAVED

By Associated Press.

Columbus, O., August 13.—David Tod, of Youngstown, defeated candidate for the Republican nomination for governor, was on the witness stand most of today in his trial in police court on a charge of libeling Fred M. Sayre, Franklin county auditor, by saying Sayre solicited \$5,000 as the price for supporting Tod. "We need \$5,000 to put you across here," Sayre told Tod, according to Tod's testimony today. "Then I'll lose the county," he said he told Sayre.

ATHENS TRACTION

By Associated Press.

Columbus, O., August 13.—The long expected entry of an electric interurban line into Athens was made possible today by the State Public Utilities Commission by authorization of \$300,000 bond issue by the Hocking, Sunday Creek Traction Co.

Desolate St. Pierre.

St. Pierre, with its 30,000 inhabitants, destroyed by the eruption of Mount Pelee, has never been rebuilt. This city is as barren as an abandoned granite quarry, and reminds the visitor of Pompeii. Even yet the ruins are being searched for valuables, although the place is still under police control. Two or three streets have been excavated and some half dozen temporary buildings erected; but otherwise little has been done.

The Silent Chill.

He—There's no use introducing me to any one. I can't dance.

She—What nonsense! I saw you dancing with Miss James the night before last.

"Yes, but she hasn't spoken to me since."—Life.

Corrected Him.

"Come back for something you've forgotten, as usual?" said the husband. "No," replied his wife sweetly, "I've come back for something I remembered."

Boost Washington—Buy At Home

COUNTY BOARD MEETS SATURDAY

The next meeting of the County Board of Education will be held at the court house, Saturday afternoon at one o'clock, and at that time the work of districting the county will be taken up.

In all probability the county will be divided in three districts.

THE THEATRE AS MEDICINE.

A writer in American Medicine—no doubt a physician—sets down his belief that most persons suffering from insomnia, melancholia, brain lag and various other nervous disorders, should seek cures in the theatre. "You can't get the same benefit," he says, "by sitting at home and reading a funny book. You need the brilliant lights, the crowds of gaily dressed persons about you, the music of the orchestra and the continuous action of the stage to take you out of yourself and transport you to a world where worry is unknown. Reduce your doctor's bills by paying a few dollars in advance at the box office." This is a prescription—although it seems to be directed exclusively toward the comically amusing—which no actor and no manager will question. And most other persons would better try it before scoffing at it.

John W. Vogel's Big City Show will appear at the Empire Theatre on Friday, August 14th, and will render a programme that will do one more good than a hundred doses of some medicine.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Estate of John G. Smith, deceased. Notice is hereby given that Fannie H. Smith has been duly appointed and qualified as administratrix of the estate of John G. Smith, late of Fayette county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 13th day of August, 1914.

RELL G. ALLEN,
Judge of Probate Court,
Fayette county, Ohio.

No. 1784.

The Fayette Canning Co. begins work next Monday, August 17th. All hands be on hand. All persons wanting feed be ready. 189 4t

Specials

Two Cakes of any kind
Laundry Soap for : : : 9c

With a \$2.00 cash order we
will give a 10c can of Peas
Free.

Tomatoes 5c pound
Cabbage : : : 4c pound

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Granite Dish Pans and Water Pails

Special for Saturday. A high grade ware that will give splendid service.

14-quart Granite Dish Pans..... 25c each
10-quart Granite Water Pails..... 25c each

Fancy Damson Plums, half bushel baskets, \$1.00

Fancy Cooking Apples 5c lb. Fancy Siberian Crab Apples 5c lb. Indiana Gem Canteloupes 10c each. Medium size 3 for 25c.

Fancy Leaf Lettuce 15c lb. Fancy Tomatoes 4 lbs 25c Sweet Potatoes 5c lb. Green Corn 12c dozen.

Fancy Cucumbers 5c. Home-grown Peaches 6-pound baskets 35c. Green Beans 5c pound.

Continued Special Friday on Fancy Frying Chickens—19c lb

THERE IS NO RISK

on your part in buying at this store. You may find our prices elsewhere but you will not find our quality. The quality of the goods we sell will be remembered long after the price is forgotten.

C.A. Gossard & Co.
JEWELERS

Washington C. H., Ohio

Solons Poke Rising Prices

Believe White House Message Would Relieve Situation.

WANT THE PRESIDENT TO ACT

General Advance Within Two Weeks of Twenty-two Per Cent Noted on Principal Staple Articles of Food. Speculators Held Responsible For the Uplift in Prices—District Attorneys Get Busy.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Hope is expressed by members of congress that President Wilson may be persuaded to send in a message protesting against the advances in the price of foods that have followed the war outbreaks in Europe. Members are disposed to hold speculators responsible for the increase in flour, sugar and other commodities of every day necessity. They are of the opinion that if the president directed attention to the matter in a message it might have a salutary effect on the situation. Representative Kelley (Pa.) stated that there has been a general advance within two weeks of about 22 per cent on all principal staple articles of food.

While the Chicago packers were issuing statements aiming to show that the kiting prices of meat were caused by a big decrease in receipts of cattle and hogs, federal and municipal authorities were starting the machinery in motion to prevent artificial boosting in Chicago and vicinity. Government Attorney Wikerson announced that he was making an investigation with a view of prosecution if the evidence justified.

Wholesalers and retailers declare that the miller alone is responsible for the increase in the price of flour.



Shaving Helps and Toilet Requisites of Every Sort at Low Prices

We take especial pride in making our store a place where men will come to supply Toilet Needs, and having come once we feel certain that they will be prompted to come often.

BLACKMER & TANQUARY
DRUGGISTS
The Rexall Store

having banked largely on the hope that increased demand of the war countries when ships begin to resume their voyages would secure the highest possible war prices.

In the matter of beef and other meats, wholesalers have said that their meat advances were due to the fact that live stock, especially beef, is very scarce, and have put most of the blame for the boosting in prices on the retailer.

Whitman in Action.

New York, Aug. 13.—District Attorney Charles S. Whitman began an inquiry into the increases which have been made in the prices of certain foodstuffs. Mr. Whitman said: "Any combination of dealers in foodstuffs who, through monopoly, may conspire to advance their prices unwarrantedly, are guilty of conspiracy. This office will at once begin an investigation."

Wheat For Europe Tied Up.

New York, Aug. 13.—American wheat shippers decided to stop all exports to Europe because the British government had diverted six cargoes, valued at \$1,500,000. The shippers have appealed to Washington in protest against the British action. The action of the shippers ties up from 40,000,000 to 60,000,000 bushels of wheat that Europe needs.

Wants Embargo on Wheat.

Seranton, Pa., Aug. 13.—Dr. D. Webster Evans, president of the Tuesday club, has wired President Wilson asking him to put an embargo on all American wheat and coal in order to keep down the cost of living while the European war is on.

Declare War on Speculators

New York, Aug. 13.—The National Housewives' league declared war upon all speculators in foodstuffs who may be responsible for increasing prices of necessities.

SHARP CAN'T REACH PARIS

Washington, Aug. 13.—Newly appointed diplomats are experiencing considerable difficulty in reaching their posts abroad on account of the European war. William G. Sharp, the new ambassador to France, still is in Washington awaiting an opportunity to get to Paris. Pending his arrival Mr. Herrick will continue in charge, and it is intimated that because of his close personal acquaintance with the French officials he will be requested to remain in Paris in the service while the latter familiarizes himself with the heavy demands of the post at this critical time.

BOLT CAUSES FIRE

Massillon, O., Aug. 13.—Fifty tons of hay and 500 bushels of wheat, together with wagons and buggies, were destroyed when lightning struck a barn on the farm of Christian Rudy, several miles north of Massillon, burning it to the ground. Loss is estimated at \$4,000.

Cost little; pay much—Want ads.

JOHN H. GOEKE
Democratic Congressman Who Was Defeated For Renomination



AUSTRIA AROUSES ENGLAND

London, Aug. 13.—Great Britain has severed diplomatic relations with Austria as did her ally, France, without a declaration of war. It had been expected that a declaration of war would be proclaimed, but there was none. Count A. Mensdorff-Pouilly-Dietrichstein, the Austrian ambassador, has received his passports.

One of the first results of the practical state of war which the severance of diplomatic negotiations brings is likely to be seen in the Mediterranean. An Austrian fleet has been bombarding the Montenegrin coast and a larger fleet has been reported near the Straits of Otranto. It may be presumed that the British Mediterranean fleet, co-operating with the French fleet, will put a stop to the attack on Montenegro from the sea and that a bombardment of Austrian ports may follow.

SEA FIGHT NEXT

London, Aug. 13.—The secrecy which has fallen over the land operations on the continent continues to rest over the fleets in the North sea. It is believed that a naval battle is imminent, but the location of the British and German fleets is not known outside of the respective admiralties.

ALLIES STOP THE GERMANS

Brussels, Belgium, Aug. 13.—Complete secrecy has fallen over the movements of the armies of the allies, France, Belgium and Great Britain, and of Germany. It is believed that this indicates that a great battle is on, probably somewhere on the plains between Liege and Namur. Reports of skirmishes continue, and the Belgian war office announces that an attack on the center of the line of the allies has failed. Though it is stated that the losses in this encounter were heavy, it is believed to have been little more than an encounter between the outposts of the two immense armies.

WIRE FLASHES

Fifteen women were killed during a fire panic in a church at La Louviere, Belgium, while a mass was being said for the Belgian army.

Frank Heidt, farm laborer, is under arrest in connection with the murder of Miss Louise Mick, who was abducted from her home near Schuyler, Neb.

Lieutenant Skeen and Mechanic Barrow of the British army aviation corps were killed when the aeroplane in which they were flying collapsed near London.

American Red Cross cabled an order for \$1,000 for the use of the American consul general at Canton, China, in buying medical supplies for the relief of flood sufferers.

GEN. VILLA SURPRISED

Carranza Calls Halt on Warrior's Activities.

Washington, Aug. 13.—General Carranza has ordered held at Tampico a large shipment of ammunition consigned to General Villa, according to official advices to the Washington government.

For many weeks Villa has been busy recruiting and buying ammunition and Carranza has not objected to shipment of the latter via Tampico. However, he now has called a halt, and agents of Villa who have been purchasing ammunition for him were very much surprised.

Reports of increasing friction between the two Constitutionalist leaders reached here from various sources. From General Villa himself to persons in direct touch with him came a synopsis of the reasons why he is displeased with the attitude of General Carranza. He sets forth that he will insist on the carrying out of the agreement recently reached at Torreon when the breach was tentatively adjusted. There it was agreed that delegates representing every 1,000 soldiers should meet in convention to draft a plan of holding the elections.

TOD'S VERSION

Columbus, Aug. 13.—David Tod of Youngstown, defeated candidate for Republican nomination for governor, took the stand in police court today and told his story of the incident in which he charged that County Auditor Fred Sayre asked \$5,000 for the conduct of his campaign in Franklin county. It is expected the trial will be concluded tomorrow.

Giving Details.

Maud—Kitty married a man a good deal older than she, so I hear. Marie—Older? Why, he's twice her real age and three times the age she says she is. Boston Transcript.

Every Morning

The world wakes up hungry, and the prayer goes forth, "Give us this day our daily bread. Realizing the tremendous responsibility resting upon us bakers, we give you our tested best—

Butter-Krust Bread

SAUER'S BAKERY and YOUR GROCERY

WILSON AGES WITH SORROW

Washington, Aug. 13.—President Wilson returned to Washington from his journey to Rome, Ga., to bury Mrs. Wilson. With him came Secretary and Mrs. McAdoo, Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, Miss Margaret Wilson, Professor Stockton Axson, Mrs. Wilson's brother, and other relatives. The president appears to have been aged by sorrow and strain he has undergone and his few words indicated that he is thinking constantly of Mrs. Wilson. The trip to Rome recalled vividly to him the days of his youth.

An Early Underground Road.

London's underground railway stations are decidedly different from what they were when first built. A writer in London Society of May, 1863, describes Farringdon street station as resembling "a family vault on a large scale, with a series of hip baths introduced diagonally into it for light and ventilation. The hip baths are lined with glazed tiles, and to keep the resemblance to their prototype we find the leakage drained off at the end into a vessel something like a soap dish. A dense fog filled the place when I was there, and, as the people waiting for the trains were seen wandering up and down the platform, one might have imagined them ghosts of the great unwashed condemned to linger in sight of those laboratories they neglected in their mortal life."

HAY AND STRAW WANTED.

In car loads or less. Highest market prices paid. H. R. Rodecker, both phones. Office: Post Office Lobby.

Red Cross Ball Blue makes the laundress happy, makes clothes whiter than snow. All good grocers.

FOR SALE.

8 room house on East Paint street opposite school house. Modern, cheap if sold soon. See Walter Ellis or Bell phone 367; Citizens 3639.

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THE DIAMOND BRAND. Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold wrapper. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Sober, Always Reliable. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

One 6 room modern house for rent.

One 5 room cottage centrally located, for rent.

Two 5 room houses for rent, 5 squares from court house; good condition.

Also one-half of double house, well located.

One 2-story house and lot for sale.

One cottage house for sale. Good location; good neighborhood; cheap.

Eight good building lots; cheap.

Two 3 room cottage houses for sale.

If you want to sell, buy or rent a house or farm see me.

W.O. DEHEART

Judy Block

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A book of 184 pages, profusely illustrated, containing much valuable information on the care and treatment of

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Diseases To Which They Are Subject TOGETHER WITH THE Causes and Symptoms

and the most efficient treatments and remedies for each. Also, illustrations of model dairy barns, different breeds of Cattle and Horses, and modern methods of administering treatment.

WRITTEN AND COMPILED BY

David Roberts, D. V. S.

Of Waukesha, Wis., former State Veterinarian of Wisconsin, author of "Practical Home Veterinarian," official veterinarian "National Dairy Show"—1909, 1910, 1911 and 1912; official veterinarian "International Dairy Show," 1911 and 1912; official veterinarian "Iowa Dairy Convention and Cattle Congress" 1910 and 1912; official veterinarian "American Royal Live Stock Show" 1908.

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Soft Rib.....	12 1/2c 15c
Brisket.....	10c 12 1/2c
Pork.....	18c 22c
Cured Ham, sliced	28c 35c
Breakfast Bacon.....	25c 35c
Medium Bacon.....	20c 25c
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Proportionate rates for longer times.
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FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—One side double house, East Temple street; 5 rooms, hard and soft water. Chas. U. Armstrong. 189 6t

FOR RENT—Modern house on North street; 5-room house on Leesburg avenue; gas. Citizens phone 4750. 189 6t

FOR RENT—For cash, 150 acres good land, north of town; good improvements. Citizens 4197. James S. Hays, Washington avenue. 187 6t

FOR RENT—Tenement to rent after August 15, on S. North street; water and gas. H. L. Hadley. 189 6t

FOR RENT—New 5-room house, well, cistern, out-houses, good fences, shade, fruit and garden. Citiz. phone 768. F. C. Mayer. 182 1t

FOR RENT—Five-room house, Briar avenue, Millwood. Gas and electric lights. Chas. L. Kising, Millwood avenue. 182 1t

FOR RENT—Six-room house, newly papered, soft and hard water. Van Deman street. Harry Fitzgerald. 182 12t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—5 passenger Ford touring car in first-class condition; cheap. Call Herald office. 187 6t

FOR SALE—A Reed piano, practically new; bargain if sold soon; price \$160. Jacob Nelson, Good Hope, Ohio. 187 6t

FOR SALE—1 library table, writing desk, davenport, hall rack and seat, mission chair and music cabinet. Mrs. Tim Glascock, 122 W. Temple street. 186 6t

FOR SALE—Good building lot, 44 x 165 feet, on Paint street. Inquire of Ed Pine, Citizen's phone 163. 185 6t

FOR SALE—"Harley Davidson" 1914 motorcycle; first class condition; fully equipped. Call Bell 336. 181 12t

FOR SALE—5-room house, new barn, good out buildings, both kinds water and hydrant. Mrs. Margaret Hartt, Millwood avenue. 172-1t

WANTED.

WANTED—Young men and women. Opportunity to secure free transportation to the San Francisco and San Diego expositions in 1915. Apply in person at Herald office. 188 1t

WANTED—General house work. Mrs. Margaret H. Williams, 823 E. Temple street. 186 6t

WANTED—Men to work on farm, 1 mile from town. Inquire Mrs. E. R. Procter, Bell phone 307 W 1. 186 6t

WANTED—100 ladies to receive free at Rodecker's News Stand, a nice pin tray, given with each 5 cent package of Bull Durham Tobacco, while the supply lasts. 173-1t

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Small tan collie pup, with white face, collar, breast and feet. Return to Dorothy Fullerton. Reward. 187 6t

LOST—C. O. I. A. L. watch fob, 1 mile relay" on back. Call E. G. McCoy, Bell 214 W1. 189 6t

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Tomatoes 3 cans 25c
Corn 3 cans 25c
Red Bird Peas 3 cans 25c
Full Line of Staple and Fancy Groceries at Lowest Prices
Cliquot Club Ginger Ale, Root and Birch Beer 10c per bottle any time.

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GERMAN ARMY ALWAYS READY

Most Powerful of World's Land Fighting Machines.

KAISER IS SUPREME CHIEF.

His Right Hand Man, Field Marshal von Moltke, Chief of Staff, is Nephew of Famous Strategist Who Planned Successful Franco-Prussian War. Field Force, First Line of Battle, Consists of 1,250,000 Men—Staff Officers All Specialists in Warfare. Some of the Leading Generals.

GREATEST in organization, drill and preparedness for war and probably in the number of men immediately ready for active field service, as well as in leadership, and second only to the Russian army in point of size, the army of the German empire is the world's most powerful land fighting machine.

Military experts assert that even divided, with one-half concentrated against Russia and the other half sent against France, the kaiser's army is able to overwhelm any force that could be brought to oppose its advance. The first report of the declaration by the kaiser of a state of war in Germany brought forth many predictions of a repetition of the war of 1870-1, when Germany's forces almost literally walked over those of France. Then, as now, preparedness for active service was accounted the prime factor in the situation. There is no reason to think that the present Von Moltke, chief of staff of the German army and nephew of the famous field marshal, is inferior to his predecessor and namesake. The old Von Moltke had all his plans for the invasion of France contained in a single drawer of his desk. The present day Von Moltke has been working for many years on methods of invading France and Russia.

Germany has prepared herself against war with France since 1871. In 1875 such a war was averted by the narrowest of margins. Since then Germany has striven with might and main to perfect her military power to a degree unknown until the genius of Moltke made Germany a national unit.

The frontier between Germany and Russia, which both nations have fortified at short intervals, covers 843 miles. The various fortresses are connected with each other by underground telegraph and telephone, while strategic military railroads lead to the principal military centers in the interior.

German a Born Soldier.

The German is a soldier of the highest type—born a soldier, nurtured as one—developed to the highest degree of efficiency.

The German army consists of the first line, landwehr and landsturm, the last a home defense reserve. Two regiments of infantry, six battalions, form



Photo by American Press Association.

GENERAL VON MOLTKE, CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE GERMAN ARMY.

a brigade; two brigades a division and two divisions an army corps. In war all corps will be constituted of thirty-six battalions. To each infantry division is attached an artillery brigade (twelve batteries) and a regiment of cavalry (four squadrons); to each army corps four batteries of howitzers, a battalion of rifles and an engineer battalion. The war strength of a complete division of two brigades is about 14,000 and of an army corps of two divisions 30,000. There are altogether twenty-five army corps of two divisions each.

There is only one permanent cavalry division—that of the guard—but in war eight divisions are formed from the line regiments. The normal strength of a cavalry division is three brigades of two regiments each, with three batteries of horse artillery, in all twenty-four squadrons of twelve guns.

Total Field Army of 1,250,000.

The total of the field army is 1,250,000, to which must be added the mobile landwehr of 600,000. In addition it is estimated that there are at least 1,500,000 trained men to supply waste of war. The landsturm is not included

ed in this number. The peace footing is 36,304 officers and 754,681 men.

The army is armed with Mauser magazine rifles and the cavalry with Mauser carbines. The field and horse artillery have Krupp guns, firing a fifteen pound shell. There are seventeen aeroplane companies, with 173 officers and 4,446 men.

The intended employment of the reserve troops in war has not been divulged by the German general staff, but the plans show that most of the two brigade divisions will be augmented by a reserve brigade in war and that all army corps in the German army can take the field with six brigades, the artillery being increased proportionately by reserve regiments. To each infantry division is attached in war an artillery brigade of twelve batteries.

There are eighteen cyclist companies in the German army. The German field batteries are equipped with six guns each, and the horse batteries have four guns each.

Prussia, with Baden and Hesse, is divided into sixteen military districts, each of which furnishes a complete army corps. There is also a Prussian guard corps drawn from the whole kingdom. Saxony, Wurttemberg and Reichsland furnish five army corps. In the German army are 217 regiments of infantry containing 471,796 men, 110 regiments of cavalry with 82,007 men, 100 regiments of field artillery with 86,000 men and 24 regiments of foot artillery with 33,000 men. The German army uses 157,000 horses, of which over 80,000 are for the cavalry alone.

Take Lessons From Napoleon.

In January, 1914, the German war office ordered a translation to be prepared of "Precepts of Judgments de Napoleon," collected and classified by Lieutenant Colonel Ernest Picard of the French army. Thus after thirty-four years the Germans seem to have taken the advice of Von Moltke to study the campaigns of Napoleon. But this is not all. As everybody knows, Napoleon's favorite arm was artillery, and in that arm there are to be widespread reforms and reorganization, particularly with the object of obtaining the greatest mobility, if not interrupted by war.

Eleven divisions of artillery have been changed from "riding" batteries to "driven" batteries. That is the official description of the change, which—officially again—was defended on the ground that there would be a large saving in men and horses without any proportionate loss in fighting force, since it was practically useless to have the riding batteries unless they were always working in collaboration with cavalry, and for this purpose there were already enough.

The most important part of the change, however, lies in the fact that the batteries are now only four guns each in place of the regular German six. This means a striking vindication of the French artillery principles, such as were propounded by General Langlois, and no doubt the teachings of the Balkan wars have had something to do with the innovation. Hitherto the German critics have criticized the French four gun battery on the ground that, if more mobile, it was far less forceful.

Now, however, artillery experts here have come around to quite another point of view. One of the most experienced reported the other day that the smaller batteries were both easier and quicker to handle on the march, and far easier to bring into action. Positions useful for a four gun battery were twice as easy to find, and they were generally far better than those for a six gun battery.

The principle is now so generally accepted and approved that the idea of adopting it for the whole army is being seriously discussed. The 144 guns of each army corps would then become thirty-six batteries in place of the present twenty-four. For the time being this plan was vetoed.

The chief reason against the change was the effect it would have on the line of march, as it would lengthen out the march column very considerably. The tactical value of the four gun battery in the field was not disputed.

Another artillery reform which was not by any means clearly indicated in the new military law was the great increase of howitzers. Some of the riding batteries have been quietly changed into howitzer batteries, and now where every army corps had its complement of howitzers every division possesses the same force. The howitzer, indeed, in the opinion of many German critics, is "the weapon of the future."

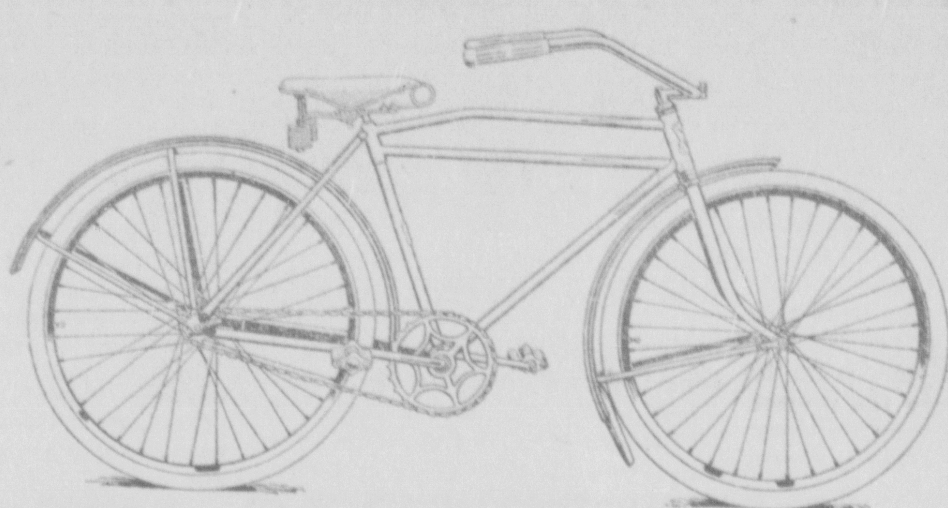
The Spirit of the Army.

It is a superb sight to see a German regiment on parade drill, perfect in equipment to the uttermost button, and Fritz in the ranks appreciates it and exults in it as well as the field marshal or even the sub-lieutenant. But if Fritz is locked in jail for a week or two because a single button on his coat appeared to the eye of Baron von Martinet to be not absolutely free from tarnish by the acid test why, then, the other Fritzses frown behind their placid masks and welcome the propaganda of democracy. It must be borne in mind that as the social democracy is the most numerous of all the political parties in the empire so the great majority of that party consists of men who have served their time with the colors under the conscription law. That fact gives added force to the popular disapproval of military abuses. It is not the army, per se, to which even radical social democrats object so much as to the tyrannous exaggerations of the spirit of military caste. There is arising a demand that the army shall be considered, and shall consider itself, a part of the citizen

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Exceptional
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N. York. 58 40 593 Phila. 47 52 475
Boston. 51 46 526 Cin'ti. 47 54 465
Chicago. 54 49 524 Brooklyn. 44 53 451
St. Louis. 55 50 524 Pittsb'gh. 43 55 439

AT NEW YORK— R. H. E.
St. Louis. 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—2 3 2
New York. 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—2 3 2
Batteries—Sallice and Snyder; Demaree, Fromme and Meyers.

AT BROOKLYN— R. H. E.
Chicago. 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 1—4 8 1
Brooklyn. 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 8 2
Batteries—Pfeffer and McCarty; Cheney and Archer.

Rain at Philadelphia and Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

CLUBS. W. L. PC. CLUBS. W. L. PC.
Phila. 67 34 563 Chicago. 53 54 495
Boston. 55 45 563 St. Louis. 50 52 490
Wash'tn. 53 47 539 N. York. 46 57 447
Detroit. 53 51 510 Cleveland. 33 75 305

AT CHICAGO— R. H. E.
Cleveland. 1 0 2 0 0 1 0 1—5 6 2
Chicago. 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1—3 8 4
Batteries—Blanding and Egan; Benz, Lathrop and Schalk.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

CLUBS. W. L. PC. CLUBS. W. L. PC.
Chicago. 59 46 562 Buffalo. 51 49 510
Balto. 55 44 556 St. Louis. 47 58 448
Ind'ls. 54 47 535 Pittsb'gh. 44 56 449
Brooklyn. 51 45 531 K. City. 44 60 423

Chicago, 1; Pittsburg, 2.
St. Louis, 3; Brooklyn, 5.
Indianapolis, 2; Buffalo, 0.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

CLUBS. W. L. PC. CLUBS. W. L. PC.
Louisville. 68 51 572 Cleveland. 60 59 508
Milw'kee. 66 51 561 Ind'ls. 61 59 508
Columbus. 59 53 548 Minne. 55 65 468
K. City. 61 58 532 St. Paul. 43 76 362

Minneapolis, 2; Kansas City, 6.
Indianapolis, 3; Cleveland, 0.
St. Paul, 3; Milwaukee, 17.
Columbus, 9; Louisville, 6.

If you wish beautiful, clear, white clothes, use Red Cross Ball Blue. At all good grocers. advt

Unlucky.

Cynicus—I once knew a fellow who gave a girl an engagement ring of opals.
Siliacus—Gracious! Wasn't it unlucky?
Cynicus—You bet it was! She married him.—Judge.

Want ads are sure winners.

ALBERT R. MCCOY

Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Office 222 B. Court St. Bell Tel., office, 27; residence, 9 R. Citizens, office 27; residence, 641.

PLACE YOUR ORDERS FOR

William's & Clark's FERTILIZERS

if you want goods delivered at your nearest railroad station.

The "ACORN" and all other brands of Williams & Clark's large line of

Potash and Complete Goods

have proved their reliability in Fayette County for 20 years. ALWAYS IN FINE CONDITION for drilling. Ask for information concerning our

Ten Prizes--\$100 Each

FLORENCE S. USTICK,

GOODS IN STOCK AT BONHAMS

SALES AGENT

Political

Announcements

COMMISSIONER.

I respectfully solicit the support of the voters of Fayette county in my candidacy for the office of County Commissioner on the Democratic ticket.

W. S. DRAPER.



Photo by American Press Association.

CHORAL CLUB JOINS Y. M. C. A.

At a recent meeting of the Choral club, an organization of local young men comprising a membership of nearly forty, the body unanimously voted to join the Y. M. C. A. and to date 32 memberships have been taken out by club members.

It is thought the action of the Choral club may be duplicated by other organizations of young men and an effort will be made by the association to encourage the project.

Markets

Close of Markets Today

By Associated Press.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, August 13.—Hogs—Receipts 17,000; market strong; light Yorkers \$8.85@9.40; heavy Yorkers \$8.35@9.25; pigs \$6.75@8.40.

Cattle—Receipts 5,000; market strong; heaves \$7.25@10.50; Texas steers \$6.40@9.10; stockers & feeders \$5.50@8.10; cows and heifers \$3.75@9.30; calves \$8.50@11.75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 12,000; market steady; sheep, natives \$5.20@6.05; lambs, natives \$6.50@8.55.

Pittsburg, August 13.—Hogs—Receipts 6,000; market lower; other grades, \$9.60.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 1,500; market steady; top sheep \$6.25; top lambs \$8.50.

Calves—Receipts 200; steady; top \$12.

GRAIN MARKETS.

Chicago, August 13.—Wheat—Sept 92; Dec. 98 3/4.

Corn—Sept. 79 1/2; Dec. 69 3/4.

Oats—Sept. 42; Dec. 45 1/2.

Pork—Sept. \$22.25; Jan. \$21.50.

Lard—Sept. \$9.52; Oct. \$9.75.

THE LOCAL MARKET.

Corrected Daily at Noon.

Wheat	.....82c
White corn	.....83c
Good feeding yellow corn	.....80c
Old Oats	.....37c
New Oats	.....37c
Hay No. 1, timothy	.....\$18.00
Hay No. 2, timothy	.....\$16.50
Hay No. 1 clover	.....\$18.00
Hay No. 1, mixed	.....\$17.00
Straw, dry per ton	.....\$4.25
Straw, damp, per ton	.....\$4.00
Prices Paid for Produce.	
Chickens, young per lb	.....18c
Chickens, old per lb	.....12c
Eggs, per dozen	.....20c
Butter	.....20c
New Potatoes, selling price	.....\$1.20
Lard, per pound	.....11c

Close of Markets Yesterday

(By American Press.)

CHICAGO.—Cattle—Receipts 5,000; market strong; heaves \$7.25@10.50; Texas steers \$6.40@9.10; stockers & feeders \$5.50@8.10; cows and heifers \$3.75@9.30; calves \$8.50@11.75.

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CZAR'S ARMY IS WORLD'S BIGGEST

Five Million Men Could Follow Flag in Time of Need.

BRAVERY PROVED IN WAR.

Obey Orders Willingly to Prove Devotion to Country and Emperor, but Fall Below Troops of Some Other Countries in Intelligence and Adaptability—Officers Well Educated and Taken Entirely From Upper Classes of Population, but Not Always Devoted to Duties.

UNQUESTIONABLY greater in numbers than any other army of ancient or modern times, the Russian army, called into action by the war of Austria-Hungary on Serbia, protege of Russia, is one of the greatest of the world's fighting machines. Over 5,000,000 men follow the colors in time of war.

Individually the Russian soldier is not ranked as high in intelligence and adaptability as the soldier of Ger-



RUSSIAN SOLDIERS.

many or France, but his devotion to his fatherland brings out his fighting qualities.

"Sincere and unaffected love for his monarch, profound religious piety intimately united with the idea of the czar and of the fatherland, attachment to the fatherland, unlimited confidence in his chiefs, strong esprit de corps and a faculty of enduring gladly and naturally the greatest privations—such are the most marked characteristics of the Russian soldier," says a Russian general.

"To these traits must be added remarkable bravery and a rare contempt of death, combined with naive kind heartedness and a gentle and indulgent disposition. The Russian soldier is distinguished by a good humor that never abandons him even in the most difficult moments, by his brotherly understanding with his comrades and by his gay and contented way of facing all the decrees of fate. Obedience is so deeply rooted in the mind of the Russian soldier that during my thirty years' experience in the army I do not remember to have witnessed one single case of insubordination, either in times of peace or in times of war.

Willing to Die at Post.
"The Russian soldier dies at his post. I have seen him in winter on sentry duty on the heights of Shipka die standing, surrounded with snow, and transformed literally into a statue of ice; I have seen him die on the march, striding over the sandy desert and yielding up his last breath with his last step; I have seen him die of his wounds on the battlefield or in the hospital, at a distance of 3,000 miles from his native village, and in the supreme moments I have always found the Russian soldier sublime.

"Although a child of the plain, where his eye rarely descends the most modest hill, we see him boldly scale the topmost summits of the Caucasus and climb the rocks and glaciers of the Thianshan, fighting all the time. He feels at home everywhere, whether in the steppes of the fatherland, in the tundras of Siberia or the mountains and deserts of central Asia. He has an exceptional faculty of putting himself at his ease wherever he may be, even in places where others would die of hunger and thirst.

"I have seen the Russian soldier at home in time of peace or during truces in the enemy's country, rocking the peasant's child in the village where he was stationed; I have seen him bivouacking in the desert, with his tongue parched and burning, receive his rations of a quarter liter of salt water; I have seen him in heat and in cold, in hunger and in thirst, in peace and in war, and I have always found in him the same desire to oblige, the same abnegation of self for the safety and the good of others. These special characteristics of the Russian soldier—his self denial, his simple and natural self sacrifice—give him peculiar powers as a warrior.

How Army is Organized.

So much for the individual soldier of the czar. As to his numbers the following figures are accepted as correct:

The Russian army numbers 1,200,000 on a peace footing and 5,500,000 on a war footing. This includes possible fighters of all classes. The first line army numbers 1,850,000 men. Russia leads the world in point of numbers.

There are a total of thirty-seven army corps in Russia, each of which in time of peace numbers a little more than 20,000 men, but which is more than doubled in war times. Each corps

consists of eight regiments of infantry. Eight thousand men in each corps are divided among cavalry, artillery and engineers.

The European division of the Russian army consists of twenty-seven army corps. In addition to these there are fifteen line divisions of cavalry and two mixed divisions of cavalry composed of Cossacks and dragoons. There are also some rifle brigades not connected with the army corps.

There are three army corps in the Caucasus division, with two rifle brigades, three divisions of cavalry, three divisions of Cossacks, one line division and one regiment of Mussulmans in addition.

In the Siberian division there are ten army corps besides eleven brigades of Siberian rifles. Connected with each of these are six batteries of eight guns each.

Russian Officers Well Trained.

The Russian army officer is usually a well educated man and widely read in his profession, but the limited circle from which he is drawn necessarily brings down the average of talent in view of the number of officers required for so vast an army. A cadet in the Russian service must come from a noble family, from an official family or from a wealthy and influential commercial family whose head "has never kept an open store."

The instruction given in the Military academy and Cadets' school at St. Petersburg is considered by military experts to be as good as any in the world, except possibly that of West Point and that of the Military academy at Santiago, Chile, which are supposed to be unquestionably the best. Great attention is paid to physical culture and to the education of the cadets in the military ideals of honor and loyalty.

After they pass out of the training institutions, if they are keen and enterprising young fellows, they contrive to be sent to one of the Turkestan regiments or to some lonely outpost in the Caucasus, in Siberia or in Manchuria, where they may reasonably look forward to a chance of active service. In these regions they get the finest training for actual warfare that any officer could receive, for they are always hunting down brigands, suppressing small insurrections, fighting in little wars or at least hunting big game. There are no kaiser sportsmen than the Russian officers in Siberia and central Asia. Their quarters are always adorned by such spoils of the chase as tiger skins, bears' heads, bison tusks and wolf skins. It is these men who will bear the brunt of the Russian campaign in the near east, and nearly every distinguished officer in the Russian service has gone through this stern training.

Officers Get Tired of Life.

If, on the other hand, the cadet becomes attached to a regiment in St. Petersburg, Moscow or one of the other numerous garrison towns in European Russia he may receive a good theoretical education in military science, but his environment is the worst possible considered as a preparation for the practical business of war. In Russian garrison towns social life nearly always takes precedence of military duty, and the officers are glad enough to delegate to noncommissioned officers the tiresome work of drilling and looking after their men. While discipline is rigidly maintained, there is a general atmosphere of tiredness which astonishes the foreign visitor. Nobody



COSSACK OF THE IMPERIAL GUARD.

seems keen for duty. The officers appear to take little interest in the general welfare of the men or in the efficiency of the regiment. They spend most of their time paying calls, attending other social functions and making merry at their mess.

The monotony of the life is intense in small towns, where the social circle is limited. Sooner or later it inevitably tells on an officer's spirit. A former captain of the Russian army told me of a friend of his who lived for years in one of these small towns and was then ordered away to St. Petersburg. In less than six months he received a command to return and promptly blew his brains out.

The enlisted men in the Russian army are not so ignorant, dull and wooden as they are sometimes assumed to be. Conscription, of course, brings all sorts of men and all kinds of intellect into the service, but every effort is made by the officers of most regiments in Asiatic Russia to develop the intelligence of the rank and file.

The Cossacks, Russia's horsemen from the south of the European part of the empire, are numbered among the famous cavalrymen of the world. They are splendid horsemen and good fighters, but their amenability to discipline is doubted. The average "otol" or troop is more like a happy family than a military organization. The Cossack can be led with ease, but he is hard to drive. During the Boxer outbreak in Manchuria this fact was discovered by Russian generals unfamiliar with the handling of these people only after they had sustained some serious reverses.

"It is a mistake to make the Cossack a landed proprietor," said a Russian officer. "As he becomes more and more prosperous he loses his military qualities because he naturally does not care to leave his farm and perhaps never see it again. A Cossack should be allowed to own nothing except his horse, his saddle and his weapons."

Czar's Men Good Campaigners.

If there is one thing in which the Russian army excels it is marching. Lord Roberts' famous march to Candahar has been equaled over and over again by the czar's troops in their Central Asian campaigns. When General Kouropatkin marched a force of Turkestan troops to join Skobelev in an attack on the Turcomans he and his men were swallowed up in an unknown trackless desert for twenty-six days, yet they covered over forty miles a day and marched in at the end of the time in perfect military order without a single man sick or fallen out. It was a wonderful feat, but it was not regarded in Russian military circles as being anything extraordinary.

Although the Russian soldier is said to be brutal and has a tendency to commit massacres like that at Blagovestchensk, in which thousands of defenseless Chinese neutrals, men, women and children were brutally slaughtered during the Boxer troubles, he is nevertheless a good fellow, who gets along admirably with the people among whom he is campaigning or is quartered. If he does not kill his enemy he makes a friend of him by his rough camaraderie and overflowing good nature.

Money Appropriated For Army.

In recent years, after the Russo-Japanese war, the government has paid close attention to the matter of equipping the army for war. In a speech before the duma in 1913 M. Veginoff, chairman of the committee on armaments, did not hesitate to declare that "the uncalled for and unexampled efforts which a friendly neighboring state is making to develop her military strength" demanded an explanation to be made to the duma, and he called upon General Mikhnevich to explain to the deputies what steps Russia was taking to restore the disturbed balance of power.

General Mikhnevich stated that the activity of the military department was now, as ever, directed to maintaining the army's readiness for war. During the last few years they had given evidence of their care by the lavish building of fortresses. It had been decided to provide the howitzer divisions of the army with new howitzers and the infantry with machine guns.

Proceeding, the chief of the general staff announced the measures which the ministry of war had taken with the object of facilitating the rapid mobilization and transport of the army as well as of perfecting the intelligence and aviation branches. The ministry had, in accordance with the wishes of the duma, gone into the question of the building of roads on the western frontier of the empire, and a plan for the construction of a network of railways for strategic purposes was being elaborated. This had been affected by the happenings in the Balkans which had forced all nations to test the condition of their military power.

The ministry, said General Mikhnevich, had taken measures to provide everything necessary to secure the army's readiness for war. The military department had already drawn up a bill providing for a considerable strengthening of the Russian military forces—the formation of new bodies of infantry and cavalry and other arms as well as the reorganization of the field artillery in the direction of the increase of the number of guns of the field artillery of the army corps.

These measures and others, added the chief of the general staff, imposed great sacrifices of men and money on the fatherland. The military department was thankful to the duma for granting its demands and for giving the means to meet the fresh demands.

In the future, however, yet further and greater grants would have to be asked for. The ministry for war hoped that the duma would co-operate with the military department in strengthening the army so as to enable the whole strength of the country to be developed for the defense of the fatherland and the protection of peace.

In reply to specific questions asked in the course of the debate General Mikhnevich said that an aviation department with dirigibles and aeroplanes had been attached to every army corps. Designs had also been accepted for Dreadnought dirigibles, each provided with machine guns, bomb throwers and wireless apparatus. There were to be six of this type of airship, which, he added, would surpass anything in the world.

PARRETT'S GROCERY

"THE YELLOW FRONT."

THE HOME OF QUALITY FOR TWENTY-SIX YEARS

GOING UP

Best Navy Beans 8c, or two pounds for 15c.
Granulated Sugar three pounds for 25c.

A twenty-five-pound bag of Granulated Sugar for \$2.00

GOING DOWN

Home grown Tomatoes 5c a pound.
Kentucky Wonder Green Beans 5c a pound.
Best Mango Peppers 1c each, 12c dozen.
Best Eastern Shore Sweet Potatoes 5c a pound.
Fresh Radishes and Green Onions 2 bunches 5c.
Choice Messina Lemons, small but juicy, only 20c dozen.
Fresh Sugar Corn 12c a dozen.
Georgia Elberta Peaches 10c pound; 50c basket.

Ross Co. Peaches

Best grade 2 pounds 15c, or 30c per 5-pound basket.
Smaller Ross County Peaches 3 pounds for 10c, or \$1.50 for a full bushel basket.
Sickle Pears, for eating, 5c a pound.
California Bartlett Pears 2 for 5c.
California Giant and Gross Plum, large and delicious red or blue, 3 for 5c, or 20c dozen.
Finest Indiana Canteloupes 10c, 3 for 25c.
Head Lettuce tomorrow 10c. Cucumbers 5c.
Fry Chickens now 20c a pound.
Finest White Clover Honey 20c pound.

LOCAL MERCHANT TO MOVE TO COLUMBUS

Mr. Leo Katz, head of the string of Katz & Company stores in this part of Ohio, will move to Columbus within the next two weeks, where he and his family will make their future residence.

Mr. Katz states that he will be in this city nearly every day regardless of the change of residence, and that the change of residence is the outcome of several years plans. Further plans were not announced by Mr. Katz, other than that he will still remain in active charge of the Katz & Company store in this city.

Mr. Katz and family will reside on Latta avenue, between Broad street and Franklin avenue.

MUCH USED STAIRWAY NEARING COMPLETION

The finishing touches are now being placed on the stairway leading to the Mayor's office, and when fully completed the entranceway will be an attractive one, and an improvement over the former flight of steps.

A fireproof door leads from the stairway into the Mayor's office, and another door leads into the Craig room, upstairs.

Workmen are now busy finishing the upstairs of the Craig Bros. Store.

A FULL QUOTA OF OFFICERS AND 42 MEN

Company M of this city now has a full complement of officers and 42

men. First Lieutenant Ralph Hess has just passed the examination required, and is now a full-fledged lieutenant.

It is expected that between now and the annual camp of the company, a number of men will be added to the ranks.

SERIOUS OPERATION

Mrs. Henry Rader, of Paint township, underwent a very serious operation at the Fayette hospital, Thursday morning.

Owing to the serious nature of the operation she will be confined to the hospital for several weeks.

MONYPENY COMING

Capt. Monypeny, quartermaster of the Fourth regiment, will be in this city early next week completing arrangements for the movement of the 800 troops from this city to Maple Grove, week after next.

Light Without Heat.

Considerable progress toward realizing one of the dreams of the physicists and chemists—cold light—has been made by Professor W. D. Bancroft, of the University of Pennsylvania. The freely has been his example. He has worked out the idea by burning mercury electrolytically under water in a solution of bromide potassium. The result is a brilliant orange light, with scarcely any heat. The experiment has been demonstrated before the chemical society and received wide endorsement.

Sweet Assurance.

She (still blushing)—Am I the first girl you ever kissed?
He—No, darling; but you are the last.
She—Am I really? Oh, Jack, it makes me so happy to think of that!—San Francisco Chronicle.

Over 3,000 Candy Makers

Are turning out Ohio candy, in one hundred and fourteen candy factories of the state. And candy making is by no means a leading industry of Ohio. Do you know what the biggest factories of the state ARE making, and how many men it takes to keep them going? How many proprietors, how many clerks, and how many wage earners? It is interesting to read about, and it might be pretty useful, too. You must do business, directly or indirectly, with some of those factories, and their industry concerns you.

Our OHIO ALMANAC, just issued for 1914, tells you all about the manufacturing business of Ohio, the business of farming, the schools, the religious organizations, the population, the platforms of the various political parties, the officials of the state and the counties, and about 100,000 other interesting facts about your state. Useful bits of information they are, too, that would cost you hundreds of dollars in time and cash to find out for yourself if we had not gathered it all together for you.

And we sell it to you for 25c at our office, or 30c by mail, postpaid.